Display through May 16, 2000

Dell

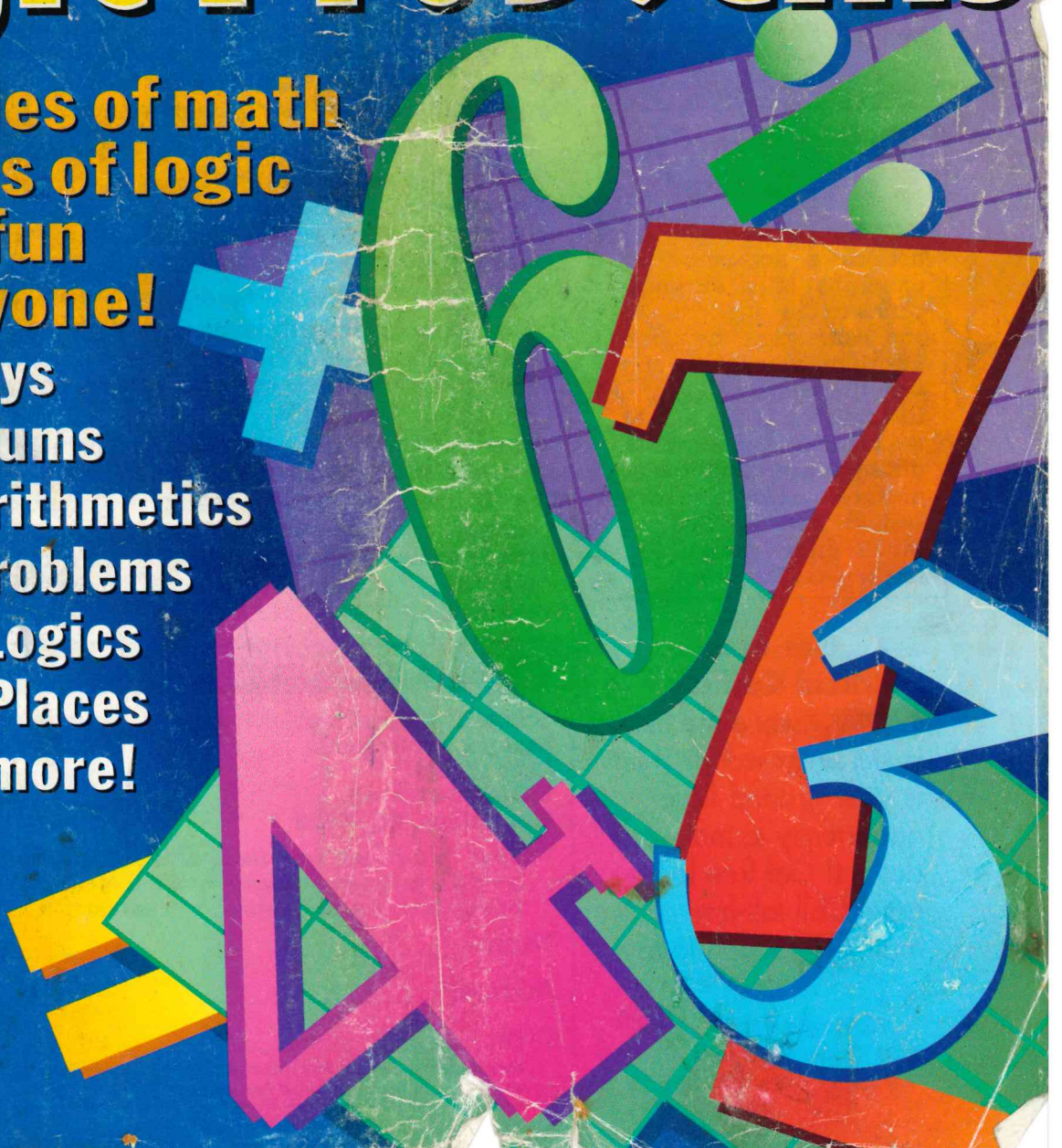
We've got your number puzzles!

MAY 2000

Math Puzzles AND Logic Problems

Multitudes of math and loads of logic provide fun for everyone!

- 3 Bingo Plays
- 20 Cross Sums
- 45 Word Arithmetics
- 15 Logic Problems
- 10 Figure Logics
- 6 Number Places
- and much more!



$3.50 U.S./$4.89 CAN.

05

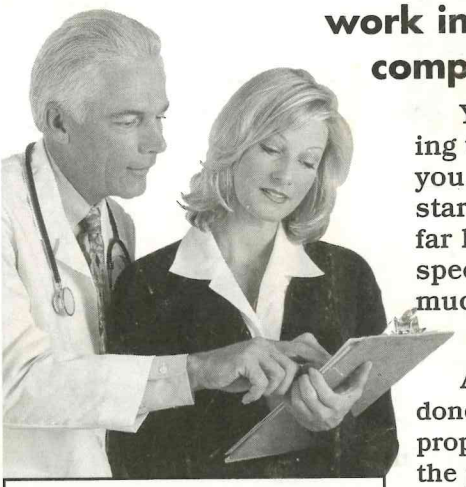
0 74851 08289 8

Get into the newest big-money medical specialty...

Be a Medical Coding Specialist!

Earn up to $40,000 $50,000 and more!

Work at home...or work in hospitals, insurance companies, clinics, medical offices.



You need no previous experience. But don't count on making the big money that some coding specialists now earn until you do have the necessary training and experience. You can start training at home right now for starting salaries that are far higher than almost any other office job. And many coding specialists work at home. Here's why medical coders make so much money.

Coding Is the Key to Medical Profits

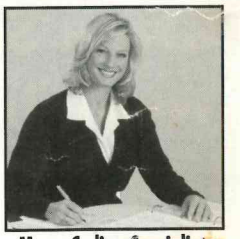
A coding specialist reads medical charts and operating reports done by doctors. The coder then records each procedure using the proper code so the medical biller can charge the right amount to the patient, insurance company or Medicare.

Coders Are Money Machines for Hospitals, Clinics, Doctors

The better the coders do their jobs, the more money is made by the hospital, clinic or doctor's office. And the fewer errors made at this stage, before the medical bill is even started, the higher the profits for the medical office. That's why most coders earn more money than billers and other medical office personnel.

Top Coding Consultants Earn Big Money

Experienced coders can earn from $40,000 to $50,000 a year and more. And if you work at home, your income is limited only by the amount of work you want to do. But the really big money is made by coding consultants who work with doctors and their billing people, showing them how to code medical procedures to bring in the most money. Proper coding can increase doctors' incomes by 10% to 15% and more! That's why medical coders make so much money.



Many Coding Specialists work at home

Coding Expertise Is in Demand

Coding is as much an art as a science. For example, if a surgeon removes an appendix at the same time he does another operation, the way the coder sends the information to the billing department can make a difference of hundreds of dollars. That's why coders have gained so much more recognition in the past few years.

Get into Medical Coding *NOW*...while the field is still uncrowded! This is your ground-floor opportunity to make top dollars! Get free facts now! Call toll-free or mail this coupon today!

At-Home Professions
2001 Lowe St., Dept. PDD30
Fort Collins, CO 80525

GET FREE FACTS NOW

School of Medical Studies
At-Home Professions,
Dept. PDD30
2001 Lowe Street,
Fort Collins, CO 80525

Call 1-800-722-1822, Dept. PDD30
or mail this coupon today!

Yes! Rush me free facts and color brochure that tells how I can train at home to be a Medical Coding Specialist. No obligation. No salesman will visit.

Name _____ Age _____

Address _____ Apt. _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

The sooner you get the information, the sooner you'll be able to change your whole life and head for success. D028

Dell May 2000

Math Puzzles AND Logic Problems

Editor-in-Chief: **Abby Meher Taylor**

Executive Editor: **Mark Lagasse**

Senior Editors: **Daniel Stevens, Patrick Maropis**

Associate Editors: **Elaine V. Stein, Chris DiNapoli**

Assistant Editors: **Rafael Tassitano, Judy Downer, Mike Ford, Keith Miller, Alison Hoogerwerf**

Production Editor: **Sandy J. Fein**

Production Manager: **Angela Ferguson**

Senior Production Assistant: **Georgiana Solomon**

Production Assistant: **Jonathan A. Leffel**

Editorial Assistant: **Arien Hoogerwerf**

Senior Art Director: **Victoria Green**

Art Director: **O'Neil Nanco**

Assistant Art Director: **Maryann McCuen**

Research Associate: **Lenore Mendelson**

DELL MAGAZINES

Managing Editor: **Carla Lee Lewis**

Executive Director, Art and Production: **Susan Kendrioski**

Director, Newsstand Sales: **Bruce W. Sherbow**

Manager, Subsidiary Rights and Marketing: **Abigail Browning**

Circulation Services: **Sandy Marlowe**

Advertising Representative: **Dresner Direct, Inc.,** New York, N.Y. 10016

CONTRIBUTORS

Diane Baldwin • Kim Barney • Frank Bauckman • Gerald Berkowitz • Lois Bohnsack • Jerri Lynn Burket • Mary Marks Cezus • David Champlin • Elaine Decker • Kevyn Dymond • Margaret Edmiston • Janet Fleming • Carole Gipstein • Jean Hannagan • Lester Jordan • Henry Kroger • Robert Nelson • W.H. Organ • Ronald Pearce Terry Pescosolido • William Pinkston • Evelyn Rosenthal Georgena Sil • Patricia Stevens • Linda Thistle • Jean Upshall • Nancy and Thomas Westbom • Diane Yoko Susan Zivich

CONTENTS

PRINTED WITH SOY INK

Bingo Plays 1 – 3 ..... 8, 18
Black Magic 1 & 2 24
Circle Math 14
Crossmath 1 & 2 ..... 45, 58
Cross Numbers 1 & 2 24
Cross Sums 1 – 20 ..... 12, 13, 22, 23, 32, 33, 42, 43, 50, 51
Cryptic Math 27
Figure Logics 1 – 10 ..... 9, 19, 29, 39, 46, 47, 53, 56
Four Thought 7
Go Figure! 27
Griddigits 1 & 2 21
Half Time 5
Logic Problems 1 – 15 ..... 6, 16, 17, 26, 30, 31, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 48, 49, 54, 57
Marching Orders 7
Mysterious Footprints 10
Numberama 34
Number Fill-In 5
Number Places 1 – 6 21
On the Surface 10
Out and Around 34
Secret Squares 29
Square Logic 53
Sum Logic 24
Three-Layer Magic 14
Trigons 55
What's the Order? 55
Word Arithmetic 1 – 45 ..... 11, 20, 28, 38, 52

Cover illustration by O'Neil Nanco

On-sale dates for Dell puzzle magazines are on page 66.

DELL MATH PUZZLES AND LOGIC PROBLEMS, No. 46, (ISSN 1070-4078). May 2000. Published bimonthly. Copyright © 2000 by Dell Magazines, a division of Crosstown Publications, 6 Prowitt St., Norwalk, CT 06855. All rights reserved. No part of this magazine may be reproduced without the prior written permission of the publisher. **DELL MATH PUZZLES AND LOGIC PROBLEMS** published by Dell Magazines, a division of Crosstown Publications. Subscriptions in the U.S.A. and Possessions, $23.90 per year; in all other countries, $27.90 per year. Periodical postage paid at Norwalk, CT and additional mailing offices. For SUBSCRIPTIONS, RENEWALS, CHANGES OF ADDRESS (include old address label), write to DELL MATH PUZZLES AND LOGIC PROBLEMS, P.O. Box 54185, Boulder, CO 80322-4185. Please allow up to 8 weeks for shipment. **POSTMASTER:** Send change of address to DELL MATH PUZZLES AND LOGIC PROBLEMS, P.O. Box 54625, Boulder, CO 80328-4625. We are not responsible for the loss of unsolicited material. The advertisements appearing in this publication are, to the best of our knowledge, correct representations of the products or services offered, but no endorsement by **DELL MATH PUZZLES AND LOGIC PROBLEMS** is intended or implied. Any complaints against an advertiser should be addressed to the Advertising Sales Department, which will seek a satisfactory resolution. **Printed in Canada.**

LOGIC PROBLEM FROM THE EDITORS

"THE SURVEY SAYS..."

Dr. Benton and four of his fellow professors were in the teacher's lounge looking through the office copy of the May 2000 *Dell Math Puzzles and Logic Problems*. After a heated debate about which features were most and least liked, the instructors were surprised and delighted to find an editorial survey on page 35. The survey asked solvers to share their preferences with the Dell staff, so each prof promptly made a copy of it. He or she then entered his or her full name (one last name is Estes), favorite puzzle (one loves Trigons best), and least-favorite (one isn't crazy about Cryptic Math), and mailed the survey to our office. From the following clues, can you determine the correct information on all five submissions? *(You can find the solution on page 63.)*

1. The five teachers are Dr. Dunning, Mr. Chaney, Harold, the teacher who was thrilled to see 10 Figure Logics in the issue, and the professor who complained about the column being a Logic Problem.
2. The man who quickly skipped over the two Black Magics on page 24 to get to Cross Sums 9 through 20 on pages 32, 33, 42, 43, 50, and 51 is not Fred.
3. Neither Jane nor the man who hogged all 45 Word Arithmetics is the professor who dislikes Griddigits.
4. Isabelle is not the teacher who subscribes especially for the Number Places.
5. George Adams always passes his unsolved Bingo Plays on to a friend.

		Adams	Benton	Chaney	Dunning	Estes	likes: Cross Sums	likes: Figure Logics	likes: Number Places	likes: Trigons	likes: Word Arith.	dislikes: Bingo Plays	dislikes: Black Magic	dislikes: Cryptic Math	dislikes: Griddigits	dislikes: Logic Problems
	Fred															
	George															
	Harold															
	Isabelle															
	Jane															
dislikes	Bingo															
dislikes	Black															
dislikes	Cryptic															
dislikes	Grid.															
dislikes	Logic															
likes	Cross															
likes	Figure															
likes	Number															
likes	Trigons															
likes	Word															

The five teachers sent their surveys to:

Dell Math Puzzles and Logic Problems
Dell Puzzle Magazines
475 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10016
Fax: (212) 686-7414
e-mail: puzzles@dellmagazines.com

the Editors

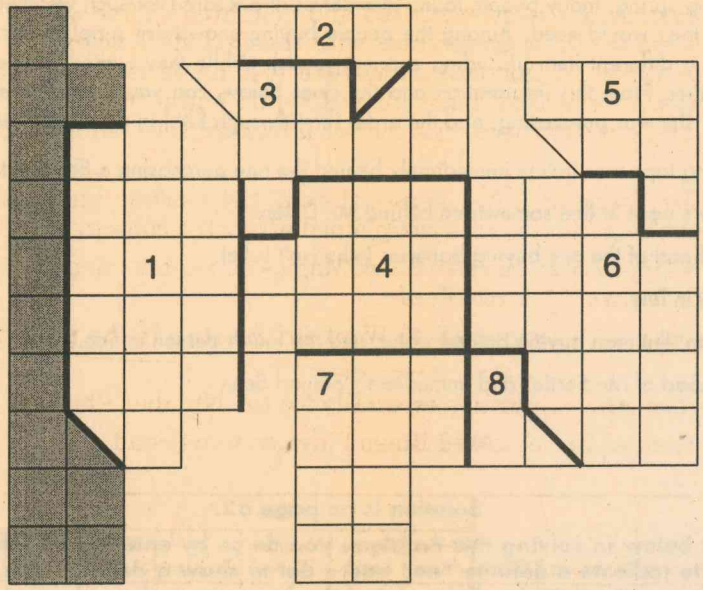
The July issue of *Best of Dell Math Puzzles and Logic Problems* goes on sale May 16.
Thank you for selecting Dell.

SOLVERS: If you are having problems finding any Dell Magazines at your favorite retailer, we want to help. First, let the store manager know that you want the store to carry your favorite titles. Then, send us a letter or postcard telling us the names of the magazines you cannot find, along with the full name and address of the store (with street name and number, if possible). Write to us at: Dell Magazines, Dept. NS, 6 Prowitt St., Norwalk, CT 06855-1220, or send your e-mail to Newsstandmail@dellmagazines.com. Thank you!

HALF TIME

The diagram below has been broken up into eight numbered areas separated by heavy lines. Which numbered areas would have to be pencilled in so that the whole diagram will be half white and half gray? Any two half-squares can be counted as one square.

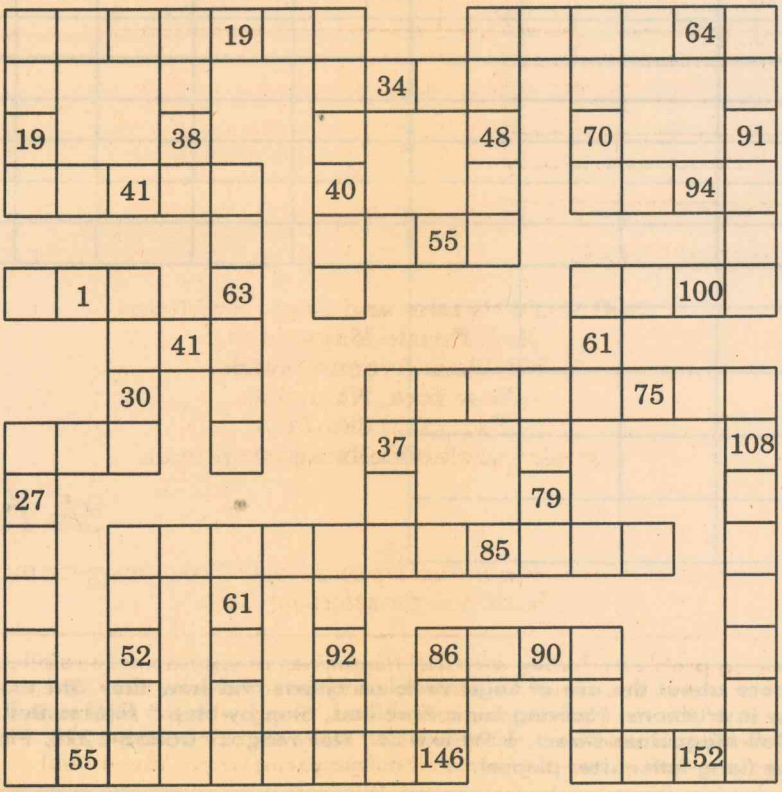
Answer is on page 61.



NUMBER FILL-IN

In this puzzle, the numbers to be entered into each row across and each column down will form a numerical sequence with the numbers already in the diagram. For example, if you saw the numbers 5, ?, 15 already in the puzzle, you could figure out that the missing number is 10, and the sequence involves adding 5 to each number to get the next number. The sequences always increase from LEFT to RIGHT and from TOP to BOTTOM. See if you can figure out each sequence and fill in all the missing numbers.

Solution is on page 61.



LOGIC PROBLEM

1. LET IT SNOW!

by Diane Baldwin

The residents of Hollyville thought they were the recipients of a bad joke recently, when the weather forecasters issued an advisory for a late-season snowstorm. It being spring, many people found themselves ill-prepared for such weather, so they headed out to their local stores to stock up on items they would need. Among the people buying snowstorm supplies were five friends (including Jared), each of whom was purchasing a different item (including canned goods). While they waited in line at the convenience store, they chatted about the unusual weather. From this information and the clues below, can you determine each friend's full name (one last name is Malone), the item he or she was purchasing, and the order (first through fifth) in which each stood in line?

1. The customer buying masking tape was in line immediately behind the one purchasing a flashlight.
2. The other two male customers were in line somewhere behind Mr. Dillon.
3. Schmidt was immediately ahead of the one buying batteries (who isn't Luke).
4. Trixie wasn't the first person in line.
5. The three men are Mr. Lyman, the man buying bottled water, and the fourth person in line.
6. Connie was immediately ahead of Mr. Fortier and immediately behind Sean.

Solution is on page 62.

If you care to use the chart below in solving this Problem, you do so by entering all information obtained from the clues using, perhaps, an X to indicate a definite "no" and a dot to show a definite "yes." Remember: Once you enter a definite "yes" (dot), place a "no" (X) in all the rest of the boxes in each row and column that contains the dot.

	Dillon	Fortier	Lyman	Malone	Schmidt	batteries	bottled water	canned goods	flash-light	masking tape	1	2	3	4	5
Connie															
Jared															
Luke															
Sean															
Trixie															
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
batteries															
bottled water															
canned goods															
flash-light															
masking tape															

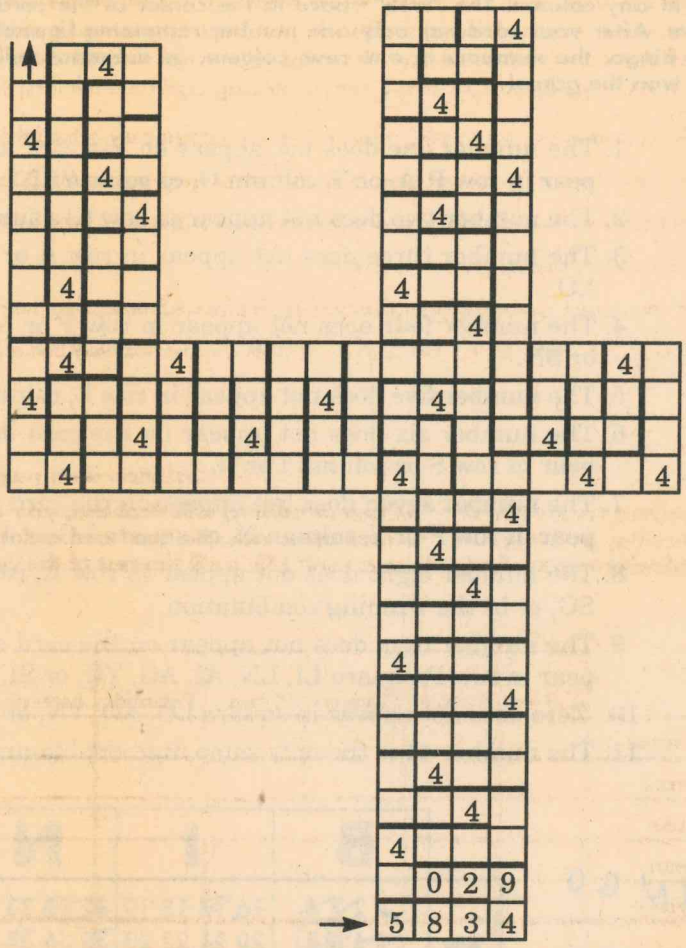
If you wish to learn more about the use of Logic Problem charts and how they can assist you, send for a free leaflet of easy-to-follow instructions, "Solving Logic Problems, Step by Step." Mail to Dell Math Puzzles and Logic Problems, Dept. L.P., Dell Magazines Direct, 6 Prowitt St., Norwalk, CT 06855-1220. Please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope (long-letter size, please).

FOUR THOUGHT

Starting at the arrow at the base of the 4, see if you can wend your way to the arrow at the top by entering the given numbers into the diagram in a continuous chain; that is, the last digit of each entry is the first digit of the next. The correct route through the diagram is marked by heavy lines. All of the 4s have been entered for you, as has the first number in the chain.

Solution is on page 61.

0476431	4840679
0567256	5420941
0719845	5485073
0945032	~~5834920~~
1531056	6472167
1587546	6648458
1649708	6674365
2176545	7065492
2456140	7584278
2504143	8495382
2538591	8754813
3496149	8759564
3615254	9437482
3865920	9547254
4608340	9954787
4726369	



MARCHING ORDERS

Using a different two-step sequence of addition and then subtraction, can you make your way from Start to Finish in each puzzle below? We've started the first one; you can see that the second number is three more than the first (+3) and the third number is two less than the second (−2). Use this two-step sequence to reach Finish. On your way, you will not cross your own path or pass through any square twice.

Solutions are on page 61.

1.

FINISH

9	8	11	9	12	10
3	7	4	8	9	13
7	5	8	5	10	7
4	2	7	6	9	11
6	3	5	4	8	7
~~1~~	~~4~~	~~2~~	6	3	5

START

2.

FINISH

10	6	16	12	17	13
12	11	15	14	10	12
8	9	10	9	13	11
5	6	7	4	8	12
8	2	9	6	7	9
3	4	5	10	11	16

START

3.

FINISH

19	41	47	46	52	51
15	42	36	37	31	38
12	15	12	11	21	32
8	9	6	15	17	26
5	7	8	14	16	27
1	4	9	13	22	21

START

BINGO PLAYS 1

In this puzzle, you are trying to make a winning Bingo game. Just as in Bingo, each column has limits set for the numbers that can be placed in that column. For example, in column B, every square will have a number between 1 and 15 inclusive; in column N, every number will be between 31 and 45 inclusive. Use the given clues to eliminate possibilities within those limits until you are left with one final number in each square. A number will appear only once in any column. The "free" space in the center of the card is just that; you need not enter a number in that square. After your card has only one number remaining in each square, find the Bingo winning combination: Just as in Bingo, the numbers in one row, column, or diagonal will fit the clues given. Circle these numbers and you have won the game!

Solution is on page 60.

1. The number one does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row P, A, or Y, column O, or square LI.
2. The number two does not appear in row S, column N or O, or square LB or AG.
3. The number three does not appear in row A or Y, column B or I, or square PG, PO, or LO.
4. The number four does not appear in row P or A, column I or O, or square LB, LN, YG, or SN.
5. The number five does not appear in row L, column B, I, or N, or square SG.
6. The number six does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row S or column I or G.
7. The number seven does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row P or Y, column N, or square LG or AG.
8. The number eight does not appear in row A, column N or O, square PI, LG, YG, SI, or SG, or in the winning combination.
9. The number nine does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row P, square LI, LN, AI, AG, YG, or SI, or in the winning combination.
10. Zero does not appear in square LO, AO, YN, or SO.
11. The number 44 is the only same digit double-number combination on the card.

	B	I	N	G	O
P	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
L	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	FREE	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
Y	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
S	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75

FIGURE LOGIC 1

Solve Figure Logic by completing some simple arithmetic problems, which will enable you to move from clue to clue through the puzzle. You will not always be able to complete an entire number at first, but you may be able, by logic, to determine what one or more of the digits must be. If you enter those digits into the diagram, they may help you to solve other clues, and you can eventually return to the unfinished numbers and finally complete them.

NOTE: A square of a number is that number multiplied by itself (25 is the square of 5 since 5 x 5 = 25). A square root is a number whose square is the given number (5 is the square root of 25). A cube of a number is that number multiplied by itself multiplied by itself (216 is the cube of 6 since 6 x 6 x 6 = 216). A factor is a number that divides into another number without a remainder (6 is a factor of 6, 12, and 36). A palindrome is a number that reads the same backwards and forwards.

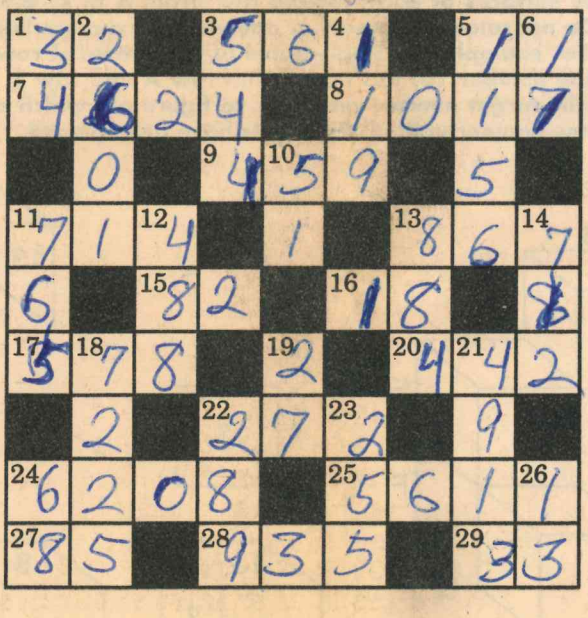
A starting help is given on page 65.

ACROSS

1. Two less than 1-Down
3. 5-Across times 10-Down
5. The sum of its digits equals two
7. Square of 24-Down
8. 15-Across plus 28-Across
9. Nine times 10-Down
11. 9-Across plus 23-Down
13. 6-Down times 10-Down
15. The sum of its digits equals ten
16. 10-Down minus 29-Across
17. Two times 22-Down
20. 1-Down times 26-Down
22. Average of 22-Down and 23-Down
24. 18-Down minus 8-Across
25. Digits of 5-Down rearranged
27. 6-Down plus 24-Down
28. 5-Across times 27-Across
29. Three times 5-Across

DOWN

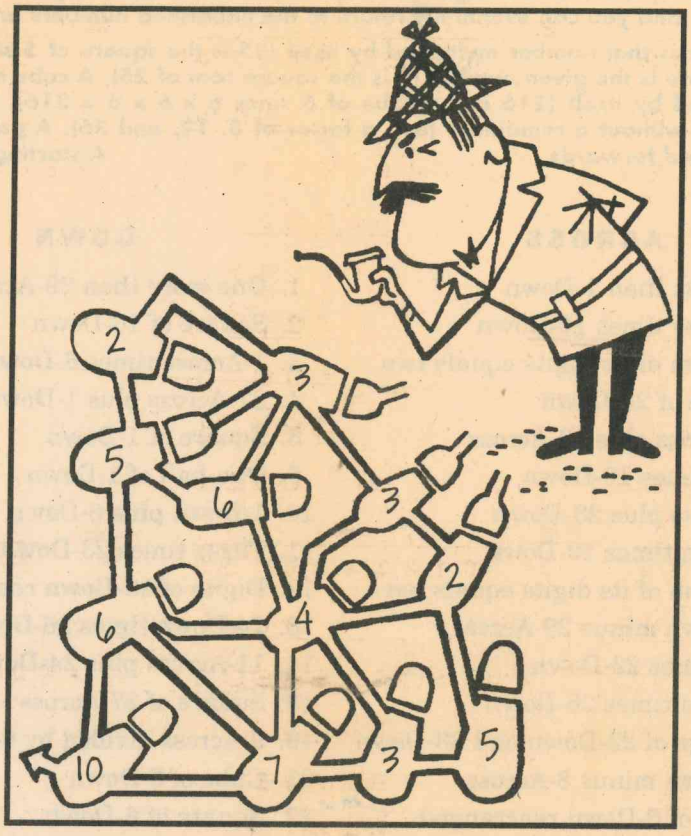
1. One more than 29-Across
2. Square of 10-Down
3. 1-Across times 6-Down
4. 27-Across plus 1-Down
5. Square of 1-Down
6. One-half of 1-Down
10. 1-Down plus 6-Down
11. Three times 23-Down
12. Digits of 13-Down rearranged
13. 24-Down times 26-Down
14. 11-Across plus 24-Down
18. Square of 27-Across
19. 9-Across divided by 6-Down
21. Cube of 6-Down
22. Square of 6-Down
23. Five times 10-Down
24. Two times 1-Down
26. Two more than 5-Across



Solution is on page 60

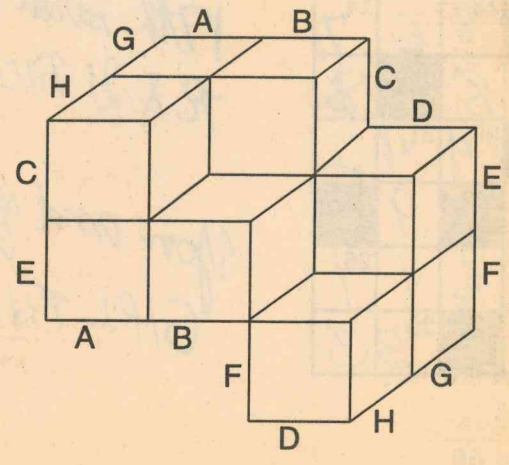
MYSTERIOUS FOOTPRINTS

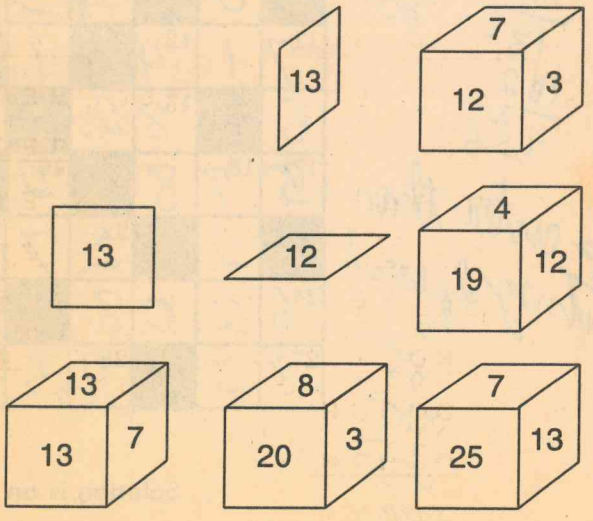
Help the detective by trailing the mysterious "28" bandit from the detective to the exit arrow in such a way that the numbers in the footprints you "walk in" add up to exactly 28. **Answer is on page 61.**



ON THE SURFACE

You'll need both mathematical and spatial skills to solve this one! Fit the pieces on the right into the diagram on the left so that the numbers on the surfaces of each lettered row (from A to A, B to B, etc.) add up to the target number, which in this case is 51. Do not rotate the pieces or attempt to fit a piece into a section of the diagram that does not match the piece exactly. For example, the single panel at the bottom of row A in the diagram can only be covered by the single panel with the number 13; this means that row A and row E, which crosses it at that panel, both contain the number 13. Use the target number and logic to figure out which other panels belong in each of those rows; and continue in the same manner until all the pieces have been placed. **Solution is on page 61.**





WORD ARITHMETIC

These are long-division problems in which letters are substituted for numbers. Solve the problem; determine the number value of each letter; and, when the letters in each one have been arranged in order from 0 to 9, they will spell out a word or words.

Solutions are on page 65.

1. LARGESTBOW

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

124 ARE

54942 | 6815642
SEWER | TOASTER

54942 SEWER

132144 AGRAEE

109884 ALWOOE

222602 RRRTLR

219768 RAWBTO

2834 ROGE

2. LONGDREAMS

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

412 DON

9101 | 3750724
SOLO | GARLAND

36404 GEDLD

11032 OOLGN

9101 SOLO

19314 OSGOD

18202 OMNLN

1112 OOON

3. HEROLDWAYS

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

415 LED

2172 | 9032189
REAR | SHORES

8688 YWYY

3441 OLLE

2172 REAR

12699 ERWSS

10860 EHYWH

1839 EYOS

4. MINDBLOWER

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

5128 LINE

7155 | 3669485 5
WILL | DOORBELL

35775 DLWWL

9198 RIRE

7155 WILL

20435 NMBDL

14310 IBDIM

61255 OINLL

57240 LWNBM

4015 BMIL

5. FROSTED MUG

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

187 RUM

1843 | 345152
RUTS | STEREO

1843 RUTS

16085 RDFUE

14744 RTMTT

13412 RSTRO

12901 ROGFR

511 ERR

6. WATCHESFOR

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

482 HOT

4512 | 21775219
HEAT | TAFFETA

18048 AOWHO

37272 CFTFT

36096 CSWRS

11761 AAFSA

9024 RWTH

2737 TFCF

7. ROUGHTIMES

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

4178 HOME

1308 | 5465480
OGRE | THITHER

5232 TUGU

2334 UGGH

1308 OGRE

10268 ORUIE

9156 SOTI

11120 OOOUR

10464 ORHIH

656 ITI

8. NORMALSIZE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

39510 MELON

995 | 39312789
EEL | MEMORIZE

2985 REZL

9462 EASR

8955 ZELL

5077 LNII

4975 AEIL

1028 ONRZ

995 EEL

339 MME

9.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

ERN

BED | RUSSET

UDUO

UNEE

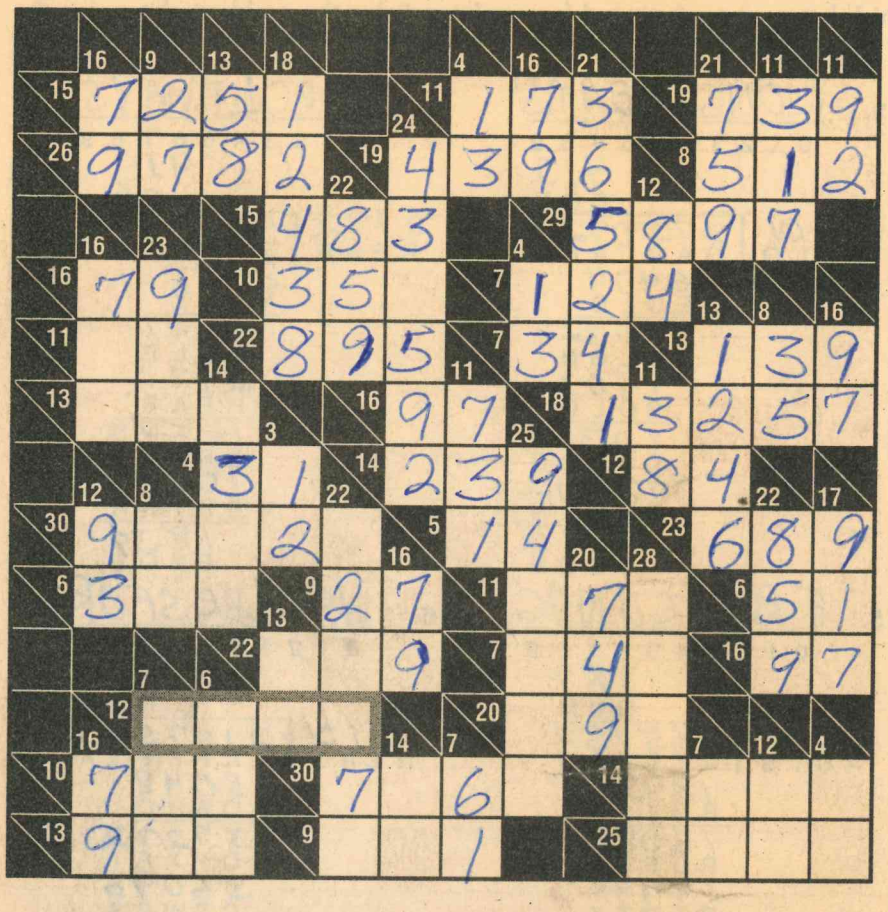
URON

YYYT

YUUR

TTR

CROSS SUMS

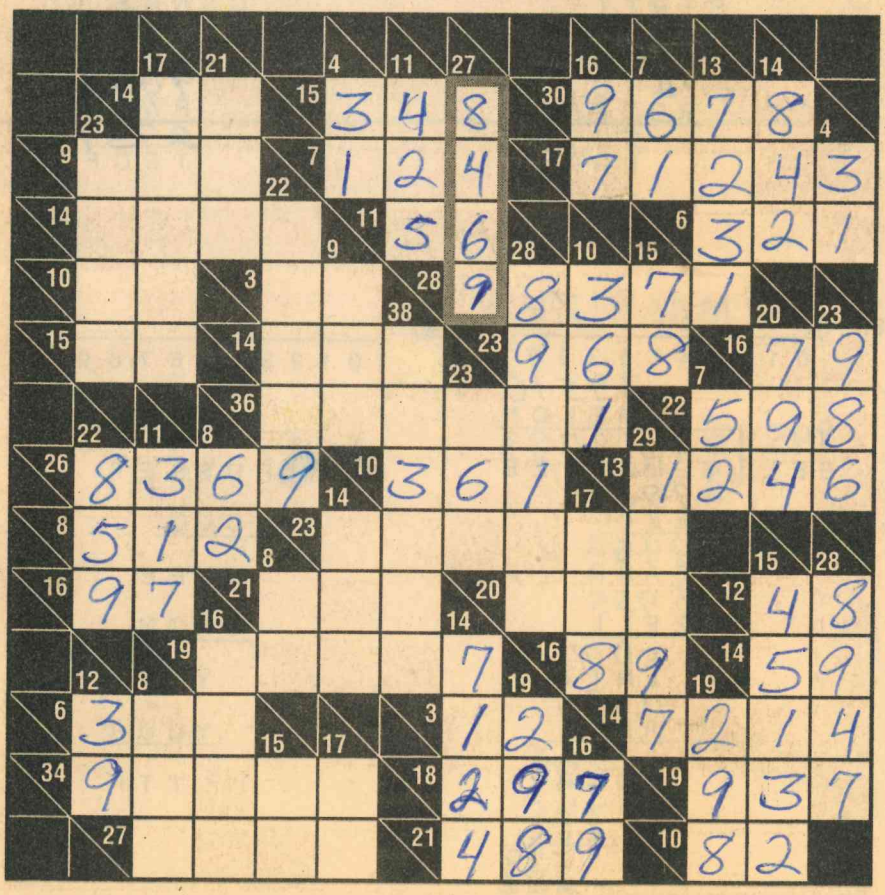


NUMBER 1

In these puzzles, the numbers in the black squares refer to the SUMS of the digits that you are to fill into the empty spaces. The number ABOVE the diagonal line refers to the empty spaces directly to the RIGHT of that number. A number BELOW the diagonal line refers to the empty spaces directly BELOW that number.

No zeros are used here, only the digits one through nine. An important point: A digit cannot appear more than once in any particular digit combination. We have outlined one area in each diagram on these two pages. If you need help starting a puzzle, the digit combination to go into that area is listed on page 65.

Solutions are on page 59.



NUMBER 2

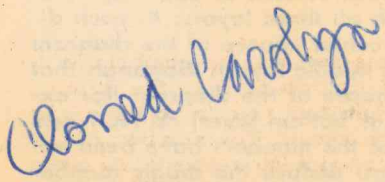
12
387
399

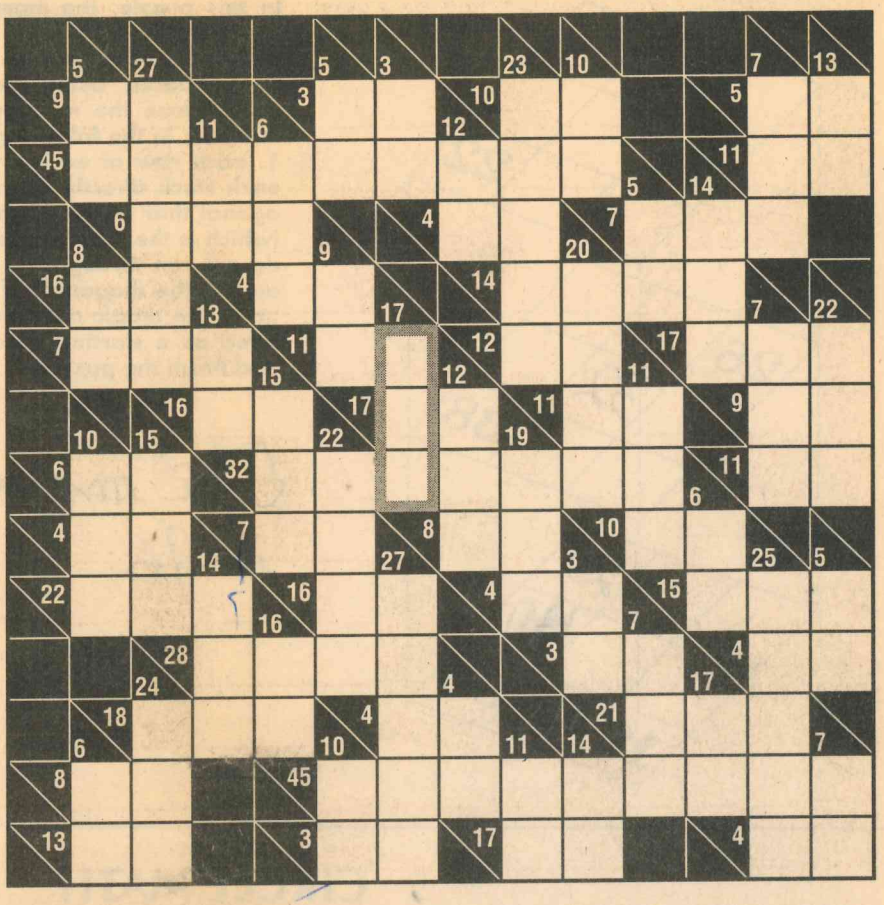
12
189
597

Add more to your total puzzle enjoyment with ***Collector's Series Cross Sums.*** *You'll find over 100 of your favorites. To order, see page 15.*

CROSS SUMS

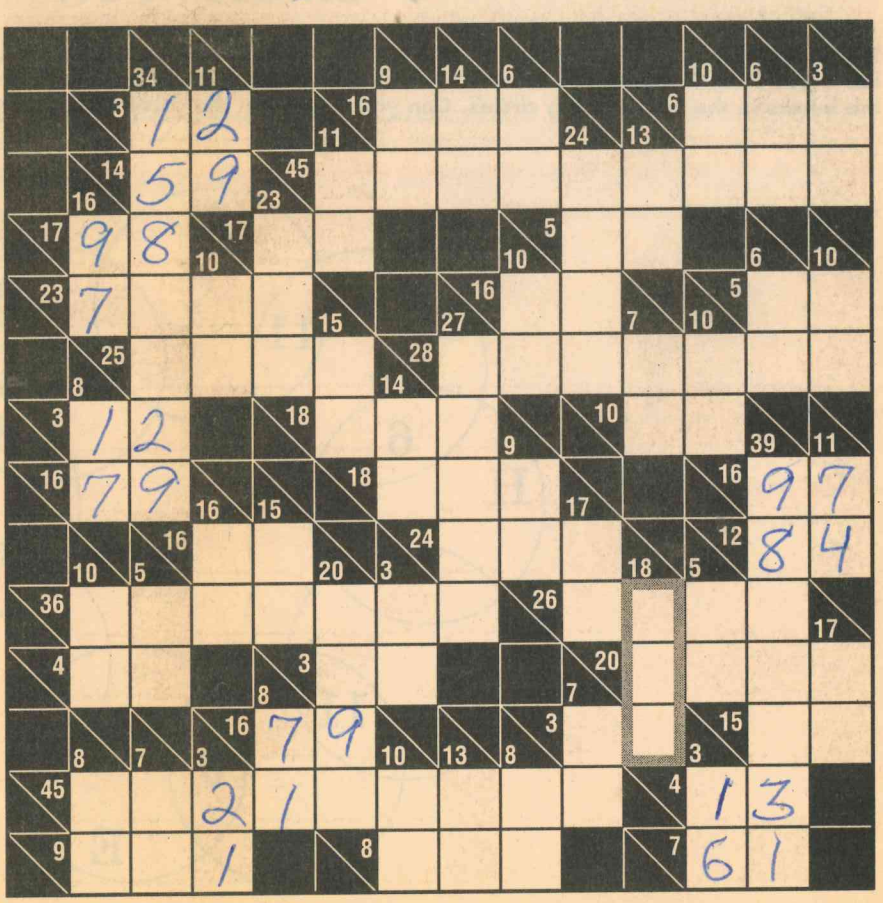
NUMBER 3





Solutions are on page 59.

NUMBER 4



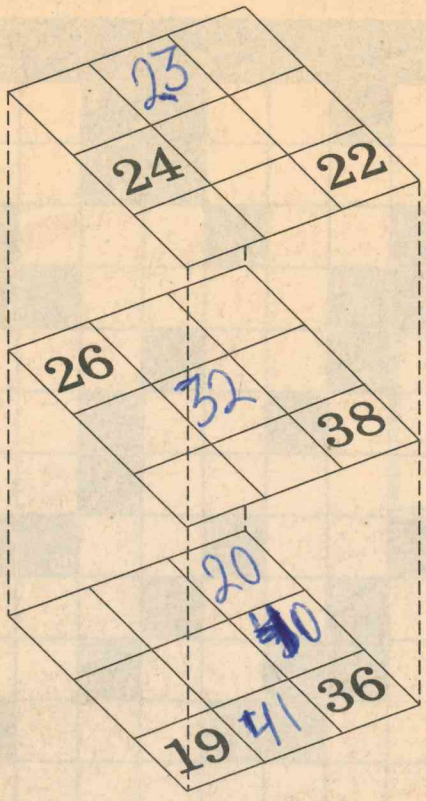
IF CROSS SUMS ARE MAKING YOU CROSS...

Our free how-to leaflet, "Aids in Solving Cross Sums Puzzles," may help!

This step-by-step instruction booklet explains the procedure to follow in solving Cross Sums. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope (long-letter size, if possible, please) to:

Dell Math Puzzles
and Logic Problems
Dept. XS
Dell Magazines Direct
6 Prowitt St.
Norwalk, CT 06855-1220

THREE-LAYER MAGIC



In this puzzle, the magic number square has been taken to new heights — literally! The diagram consists of three layers of numbers stacked on top of each other, each layer consisting of nine squares. Using the numbers from 19 through 45 once each, place the numbers into the squares so that the three numbers in the following add up to the same "magic number": 1. each row of each layer; 2. each column of each layer; 3. each stack directly down through all three layers; 4. each diagonal that crosses through the center square of the diagram (which is the center square of the middle layer). Diagonals that do not run through the center square of the diagram (for example, the diagonals of the top or bottom layer) do NOT add up to the magic number. Some of the numbers have been entered as a starting point; can you deduce the magic number and finish the puzzle?

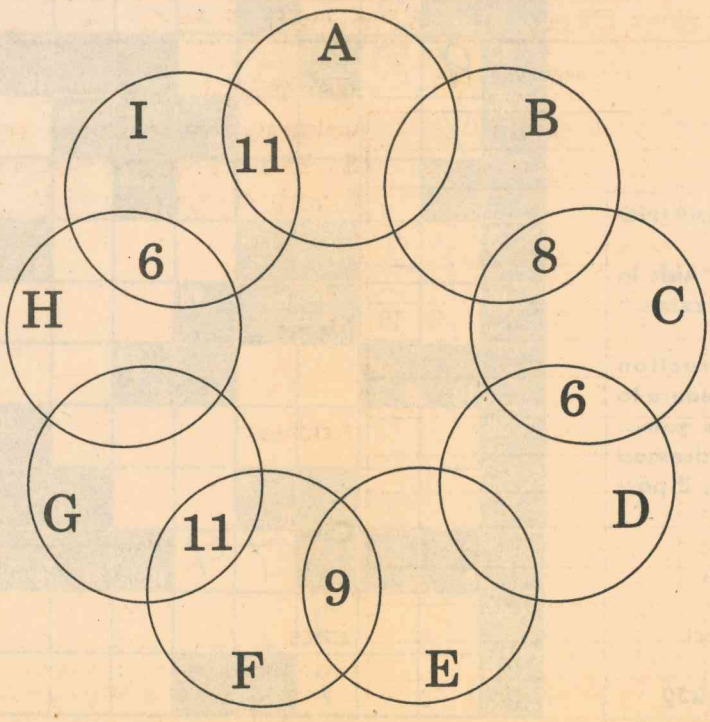
Solution is on page 61.

The 'magic number' is 96.

CIRCLE MATH

The diagram below is composed of overlapping circles, each identified by a letter. Each letter has a different number value from 1 through 9. Where some circles overlap, there is a number: this number is the SUM of the values of the letters in the overlapping circles. Can you figure out the correct number value for each letter?

Answer is on page 61.



A Whole Book Of *Your Favorite* Puzzles!

As an experienced solver, you know which puzzles you want. That's why we're offering you these special collections of the puzzles you like best.

Each 64-page volume is packed with *only one kind of puzzle*! You'll enjoy hours of solving fun with ***Cryptograms, Cross Sums, Tanglewords®*** or any of these popular favorites.

Available only by mail.
To order, just fill out the coupon below and mail it back to us with your payment today.

MAIL TO Dell Magazines Direct ▪ 6 Prowitt St., Suite C ▪ Norwalk, CT 06855-1220

PUZZLE TYPE	CODE	VOLUMES AVAILABLE (Circle your choices)
Anacrostics	ACS	2 3 4 5 6
Bible Crosswords	BXW	1 2
Bowl-A-Score Challenger	BAS	1 2
Changelings	CHG	1
Crosscodes	CRO	1
Cross Sums	SUM	5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13
Cryptic Crosswords	CRX	1
Cryptograms	DCG	1 2 3
Cryptoquizzes	CPQ	2
Figgerits	FIG	2 3
Kriss Kross	KRK	1 2
Laddergrams	LDG	1
Quotation Puzzles	QPZ	1 2
Solicross™	SOL	1 3
Spellathon	SPL	1 2
Tanglewords®	TNG	12 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
Word Mine	WMI	1 2

☑ **YES!** Send me the Dell Collector's Series volumes I've indicated below for just $3.95 plus $1.25 shipping and handling each ($5.20 each, U.S. funds). My payment of $_____ is enclosed.

Name _____
(Please Print)

Address _____

City _____

State _____ ZIP _____

Make checks payable to Dell Magazines Direct. Allow 8 weeks for delivery. CT Residents: Please pay $5.51 per copy to include state sales tax. Add an additional $2 (U.S. funds) to your total for delivery outside the U.S.A. Offer expires 12/31/00. 10A-CSCDL4

LOGIC PROBLEM

2. CASTLE TRAVELS

by William Pinkston

Five of the passengers returning from a special trip to tour the castles of Wales conversed with one another on their flight back to the United States. Each agreed that the journey had definitely been worthwhile, and each had grown particularly fond of a different one of the castles the group had toured. In fact, the five discovered that each person (one is Audrey) had purchased a postcard of a different castle to show his or her friends back home. In addition, each had inscribed the postcard with a line from a different poem (including "Dawn Raid") by Welsh writer Dylan Thomas. From this information and the following clues, can you match each person with his or her seat number (from 101 to 105) on the plane, the castle depicted on his or her postcard, and the Dylan Thomas poem each cited?

1. The seat number of the one who bought the postcard of Haverfordwest Castle was one lower than that of the person taking home a postcard of Harlech Castle (which wasn't inscribed with a quotation from "Fern Hill") and one higher than that of the person whose favorite place was Conwy Castle.
2. At least one traveler had a higher seat number than the person who bought a postcard of Beaupre Castle (which wasn't inscribed with a line from "The Seed-at-Zero").
3. Chet and Stu chose quotations from "Fern Hill" and "When I Woke," in some order.
4. The one who bought a memento of Powis Castle didn't occupy seat 101 or seat 105.
5. The seat number of the one who selected a line from "The Seed-at-Zero" was one lower than that of the person who chose a quotation from "Now."
6. Olivia didn't purchase the picture of Beaupre Castle.
7. Chet's seat number, which wasn't 101, was one lower than Laurel's.
8. Stu bought a postcard of Harlech Castle.

Solution is on page 62.

See page 6 for directions on how to use the solving chart.

		101	102	103	104	105	castle					poem				
							Beaupre	Conwy	Harlech	Haver.	Powis	"Dawn"	"Fern"	"Now"	"Seed"	"When"
	Audrey															
	Chet															
	Laurel															
	Olivia															
	Stu															
poem	"Dawn Raid"															
	"Fern Hill"															
	"Now"															
	"The Seed-at-Zero"															
	"When I Woke"															
castle	Beaupre															
	Conwy															
	Harlech															
	Haverford-west															
	Powis															

LOGIC PROBLEM

3. MEMORIES OF SWITZERLAND

by Jean Upshall

When they were all high-school classmates, five Americans (one is Paul) began corresponding with Swiss pen pals. Even though years have passed, and each American now lives in a different state, they all still keep in touch with their Swiss correspondents (one is Ingrid). This past year, after years of writing to each other, each American got the chance to visit Switzerland and meet his or her pen pal face to face! Each Swiss lives in a different canton, and, during the visit, each pen pal taught his or her American friend a different activity. At the end of the trip, each American received a different gift to bring home. From this information and the clues below, can you determine for each American, the state in which he or she now lives (one resides in Delaware), his or her Swiss pen pal, the canton each visited (one is Uri), the activity each learned, and the gift each received?

1. Wendy brought home a beautiful silk scarf from Aargau.
2. Jim (whose gift was neither cheese nor chocolates) did not visit Luzern.
3. Johannes taught his Texan pen pal how to ski, while Donna's pen pal taught her to yodel.
4. After learning how to mountain climb, Erik's pen pal received ten pounds of chocolate.
5. Martha (who did not learn how to herd goats) received a watch from Gina.
6. The one from California brought home cheese from the canton of Zug.
7. Heidi's pen pal, who lives in New York, didn't receive the clock.
8. The person who learned how to bake Swiss pastries on his or her visit to Neuchatel doesn't reside in Georgia.

Solution is on page 62.

The fill-in chart below was found to be most helpful in solving this problem.

American	state	Swiss	canton	activity	gift

BINGO PLAYS 2 & 3

Directions for solving Bingo Plays are on page 8.

	B	I	N	G	O
P	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
L	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	FREE	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
Y	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
S	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75

1. The number one does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row L, column N or O, square PG, YB, or SG, or in the winning combination.
2. The number two does not appear in row S or square PB, PN, PG, LI, LG, AB, AO, YN, or YO.
3. The number three does not appear in row A, column B, square PI, PG, PO, LN, LG, LO, YI, YO, or SG, or in the winning combination.
4. The number four does not appear in row S, column B or O, or square PI, PN, or YN.
5. The number five does not appear in row A or Y, column O, or square PI, LN, or SB.
6. The number six does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row A or S, column I or N, or square LG.
7. The number seven does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row P or Y, column G, or square LO or SN.
8. The number eight does not appear in row P or A, column I or G, or square LB, LO, YO, or SN.
9. The number nine does not appear in column I or square PN, PG, LB, LG, LO, YO, or SG.
10. Zero does not appear in column B, square PI, PG, LN, AI, YI, or YG, or in the winning combination.
11. The number 66 is the only same-digit double number combination on the card.

	B	I	N	G	O
P	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
L	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	FREE	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
Y	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
S	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75

1. The number one does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row P, column N or O, or square LB, YG, or SB.
2. The number two does not appear in row A or Y, column O, or square PB, PN, or LG.
3. The number three does not appear in row A, column B or G, or square PO, LO, YI, or SO.
4. The number four does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row L or S or square PI, PO, YB, or YO.
5. The number five does not appear in column O, square AB, YB, SI, or AG, or in the winning combination.
6. The number six does not appear in row S, column I, or square YN, YG, or YO.
7. The number seven does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row A, column N or G, or square PI or LI.
8. The number eight does not appear in row Y, column I or G, square PB, PN, LB, or AO, or in the winning combination.
9. The number nine does not appear on the card as a single-digit number, nor does it appear in row L or S, column N or G, or square PI.
10. Zero does not appear in square PI, PG, LI, LG, YN, YG, SI, or SG.
11. The number 55 is the only same-digit double-number combination on the card.
12. The number 21 is the only consecutive-digit combination, in either order, on the card.

Solutions are on page 60

FIGURE LOGICS 2 & 3

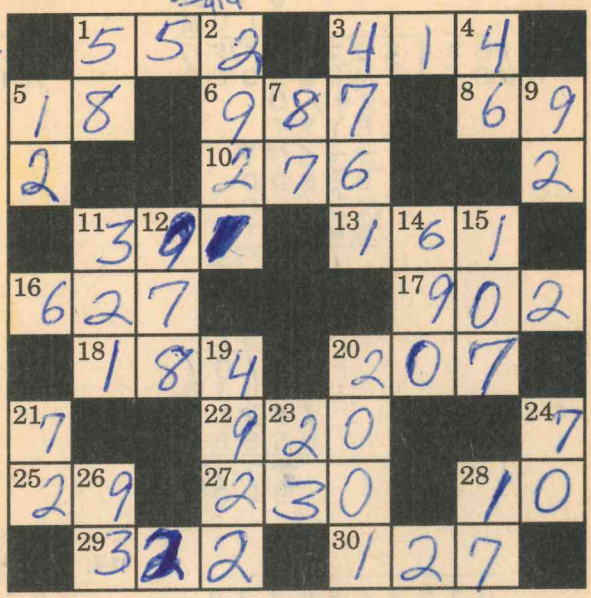
Directions for solving Figure Logics are on page 9.
If you need help starting these puzzles, starting helps are given on page 65.

ACROSS

1. Two times 10-Across
3. 5-Across times 23-Down
5. One-fourth of 21-Down
6. Consecutive digits in descending order
8. One less than 24-Down
10. 5-Down times 23-Down
11. 23-Down times 28-Down
13. One-half of 29-Across
16. Digits of 10-Across rearranged
17. Digits of 22-Across rearranged
18. Two times 9-Down
20. One-half of 3-Across
22. 28-Across times 9-Down
25. Digits of 9-Down reversed
27. One-fourth of 22-Across
28. One-seventh of 24-Down
29. Seven times 4-Down
30. 8-Across plus 1-Down

DOWN

1. Two times 25-Across
2. 30-Across times 23-Down
3. Square of 8-Across
4. Two times 23-Down
5. 25-Across minus 28-Down
7. 24-Down plus 28-Down
9. Two times 4-Down
11. One less than 29-Across
12. Digits of 6-Across rearranged
14. Three times 27-Across
15. One-third of 11-Down
19. 4-Down times 15-Down
20. 7-Down times 23-Down
21. Six times 5-Down
23. One-third of 8-Across
24. 1-Down plus 5-Down
26. One more than 9-Down
28. One less than 5-Across

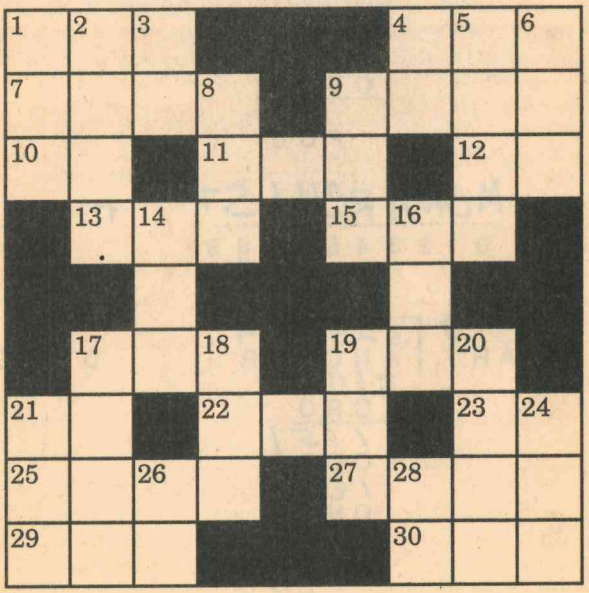


ACROSS

1. A cube
4. A cube that is the digits of 1-Across rearranged
7. Digits of 2-Down rearranged
9. 3-Down times one-third of 28-Down
10. 12-Across minus 23-Across
11. 1-Across plus 10-Across
12. A square that is a factor of 6-Down
13. 4-Across minus 1-Across
15. 1-Across plus twice 3-Down
17. Digits of 14-Down rearranged
19. A cube and a palindrome
21. A square that is a factor of 4-Across
22. 20-Down divided by one of its digits
23. A square that is a factor of 1-Across
25. 3-Down times the sum of 10-Across plus 4-Down
27. 21-Across times one more than 1-Down
29. A cube
30. 2-Down divided by 10-Across

DOWN

1. Square of 10-Across
2. Consecutive digits rearranged
3. 24-Down divided by 10-Across
4. A factor of 9-Down
5. 1-Down times 10-Across
6. A cube
8. 21-Across plus 3-Down
9. This divided by one of its digits is 28-Down
14. 10-Across times 28-Down
16. 19-Across plus 10-Across
17. The first two digits are a multiple of the last two
18. This divided by its last two digits is 15-Across divided by 10-Across
19. Sum of its digits is 10-Across
20. See 22-Across
21. 1-Across plus 4-Across
24. See 3-Down
26. A square that is a factor of 19-Across
28. A square that is a factor of 29-Across



Solutions are on page 60

WORD ARITHMETIC

Solving directions are on page 11. Solutions are on page 65.

10. TUMBLESDRY

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
          6412
          SLUM
8165 | 52357757
RUSE | EMBEDDED
     4899 0
     LRYYT
     33677
     BBSDD
     32660
     BMSST
      10175
      UTUDE
      8165
      RUSE
      20107
      MTUTD
      16330
      USBBT
       3777
       BDDD
```

11. RE HI

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
          10
          OTTER
45 | 10     1
HI | TERMITE
     5
     YOT
     YPM
     0
     LMR
      5
      LMI
      0
      LMR
       5
       IT
       46
       HI
        41
        HE
```

12. STICKYBLUE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
          5879
          YULE
21 | 123479
IT | TICKLE
     105
     TSY
     184
     TUK
     168
     TGU
      167
      TGL
      147
      TKL
       209
       ISE
       189
       TUE
        20
        IS
```

13.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
          MIA
PIN | SNAIL
    NPL
    MLOI
    MMCM
     MOLL
     OTPA
     PCS
```

14. IMPERSONAL

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
          263
          POE
367 | 96875
EON | LOANS
    734
    NER
    2347
    PERN
    2202
    PPIP
     1455
     MRSS
     1101
     MMIM
      354
      ESR
```

15. O

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
          1
          OPUS
IS | CLICK
   IS
   MIC
   MLL
    USK
    UPC
    UA
```

16. MONARCHIST

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
          932
          TAN
349 | 325614
ART | ANCHOR
    3141
    AORO
     1151
     OOCO
     1047
     OMRI
      1044
      OMRR
       698
       HTS
       346
       ARH
```

17.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
          ED
DONE | COURT
     CNEK
     STST
     SRDT
     DEU
```

18. M

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
          CAT
LEA | TREAT
    NIE
    0
    YTMA
    YRLI
    LIET
    LARI
    CLL
```

NUMBER PLACE

In these puzzles, your job is to place a number into each box so that each row across, each column down, and each small 9-box square within the larger square (there are 9 of these) will contain each number 1 through 9. Remember that no number may appear more than once in any row, column, or 9-box square; this will help you solve the puzzle.

Solutions are on page 60.

1.

	2	4			7		5	
6				9		1		3
	1		8	4				9
		6			3	5		8
	5	9		1			6	
1			7		5	2		
7	4			8				5
		1	3		9		7	
3			2			6	8	

2.

		9		7	4			6
8		2		9			5	
	3		5			7		1
1			4			5	8	
4				2	6	9		
	9	3	8					2
	6		9		8		7	
		7			3	1		8
2	4			5			3	

3.

9		5	8	3		2	6	7
	7		9		1	5	8	4
4	6	8	2	5	7	9	1	3
		6	1		9	7		
3	9		5	4				6
2			3	6		4	9	
	8				3		5	2
	5	4	7	8	6	3		
1	2				5			7

4.

2	7	8	3	9	1	5	4	6
6	4	9	7	5	8	2	1	3
1	3	5	2	4	6	7	8	9
7	2	6	8	1	3	4	9	5
4	9	1	5	6	2	8	3	7
5	8	3	4	7	9	6	2	1
3	6	4	9	2	7	1	5	8
9	5	7	1	8	4	3	6	2
8	1	2	6	3	5	9	7	4

5.

5			2		4		7	
	1			6		3		8
4		7		1			6	
	3	8	7			6		
	4			9	1			3
6			4			1	5	
		4		2	3		8	
8		1			6			2
	2		8			7		9

6.

		2			9			8
	1		8	7		9		
3				2			6	
	4		5					1
8		6			4	5		
		1		8			4	3
7	2		4				9	
4					7			6
		3		5		2		

GRIDDIGITS

Griddigits are solved in crossword puzzle fashion using the numbers 1 – 9 instead of letters. Each Across and Down clue gives the sum of the digits of that answer. The trick here is that all answers consist of a series of consecutive numbers, although the numbers may be out of order in the answer. For example in puzzle 1, 11-Down must add up to 12. The three consecutive numbers that add up to 12 are 3, 4, and 5; but they can be placed 4, 3, 5 — or in any other order — in the diagram. 16-Across adds up to 5. The two consecutive numbers that add up to 5 are 2 and 3. Since both answers require a 3, and that is the only number they have in common, that number must go into the shared box.

Solutions are on page 60.

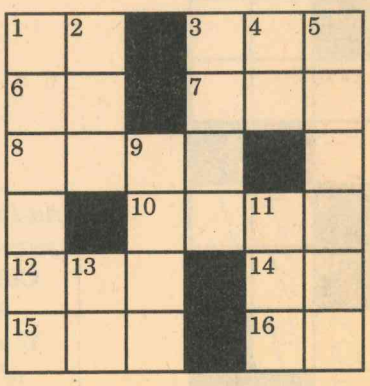
1.

ACROSS

1. 9
3. 21
6. 11
7. 18
8. 26
10. 22
12. 18
14. 7
15. 24
16. 5

DOWN

1. 39
2. 18
3. 26
4. 13
5. 21
9. 26
11. 12
13. 13



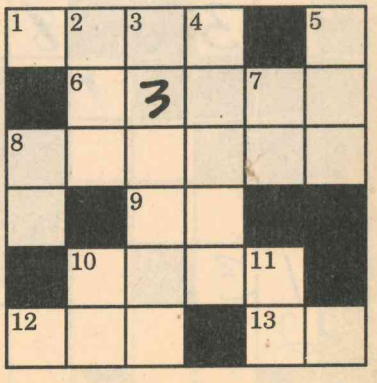
2.

ACROSS

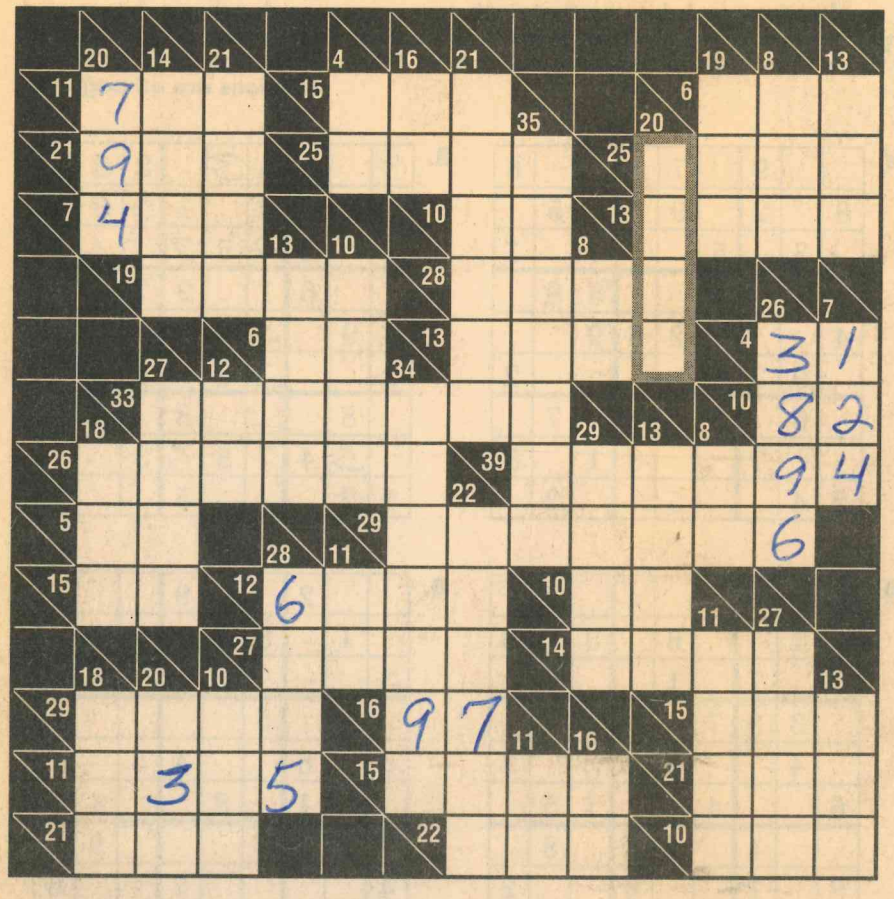
1. 22
6. 20
8. 21
9. 7
10. 14
12. 12
13. 3

DOWN

2. 15
3. 21
4. 20
5. 6
7. 9
8. 11
10. 7
11. 5



CROSS SUMS

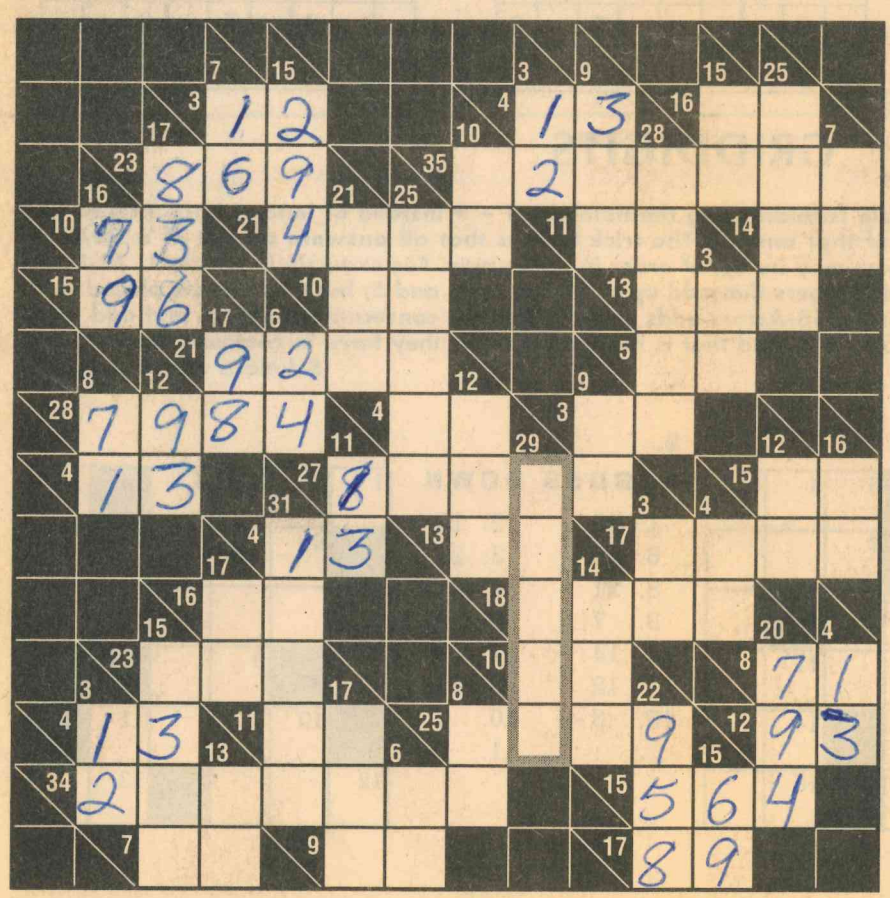


NUMBER 5

We have outlined one area in each diagram on these two pages. If you need help starting a puzzle, the digit combination to go into that area is listed on page 65.

Karen Berker
Knock 27 Times
I'm a Pepper
R & D Records

Solutions are on page 59.



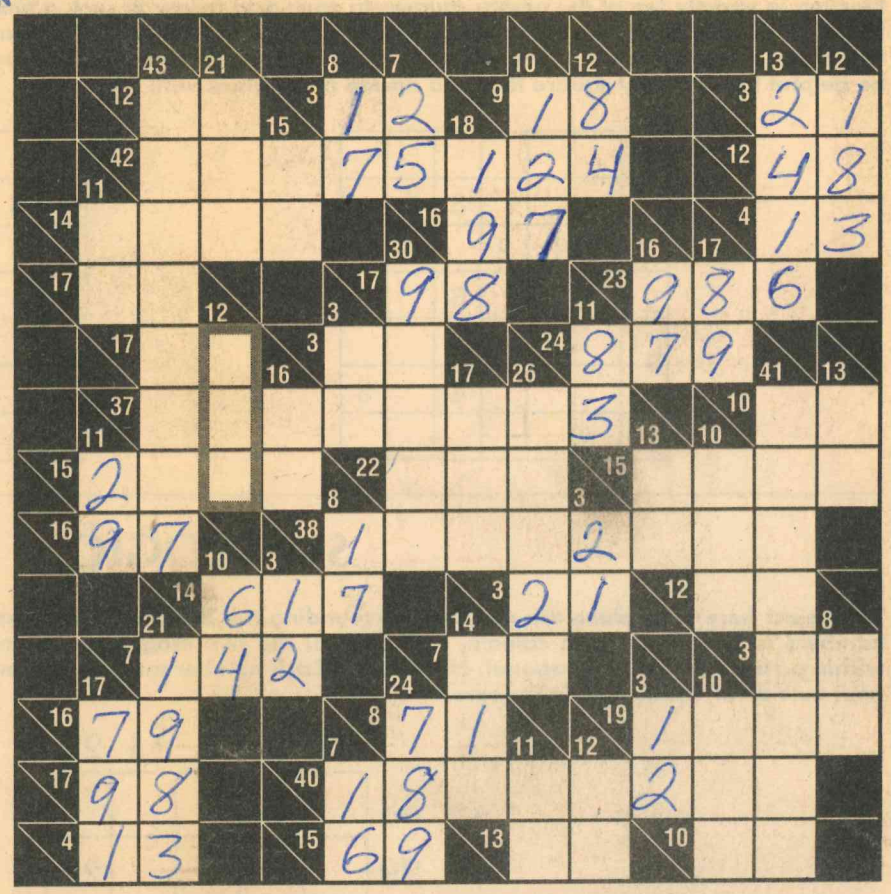
NUMBER 6

Add more to your total puzzle enjoyment with ***Collector's Series Cross Sums.*** *You'll find over 100 of your favorites. To order, see page 15.*

CROSS SUMS

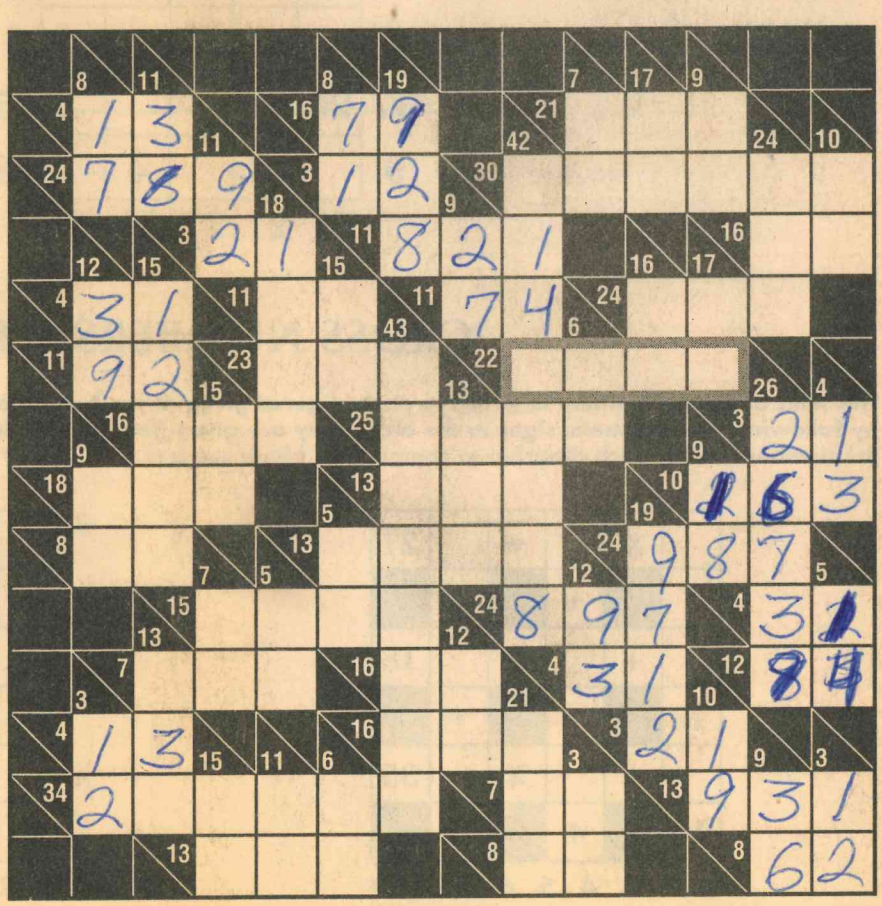
NUMBER 7

Rachel Regan & Tam Tam
"A Celebration"
Not Calamity Jane
R & R Records
Director: Who Cares?



Solutions are on page 59.

NUMBER 8



BLACK MAGIC 1 & 2

Blacken in exactly ten of the empty squares in each grid below in such a way that each numbered square accurately indicates how many immediately adjacent squares are black. For example, a square containing "3" indicates that three and only three of the adjacent squares, moving horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, are black. It may be helpful to mark any square that you decide is not black with "0."

Solutions are on page 60.

1.

0						
				3	3	
		3	2		0	
				3		
		1				
				4		3

2.

				1		
	3				0	
			3	1		
		3				
		3		4		
			2			2
	2				2	

SUM LOGIC

The object here is to place the numbers surrounding the diagram into its empty boxes in such a way that the five numbers in each row, each column, and each of the two diagonals add up to 94. Numbers cannot be repeated within a row, column, or diagonal. HANDICAP: Each number must be placed in one of the boxes of the row or column outside of which it now appears.

Solution is on page 60.

	23	19	1	11	21	
33		40				9
29					28	7
7			28			5
37	20					15
9				4		33
	11	21	27	31	1	

CROSS NUMBERS 1 & 2

The idea of Cross Numbers is to arrive at the figures given at the bottom and right-hand columns of the diagrams by following the arithmetic signs in the order they are given (that is, from left to right and top to bottom). Use only the numbers below each diagram to complete its blank squares.

Solutions are on page 60.

1.

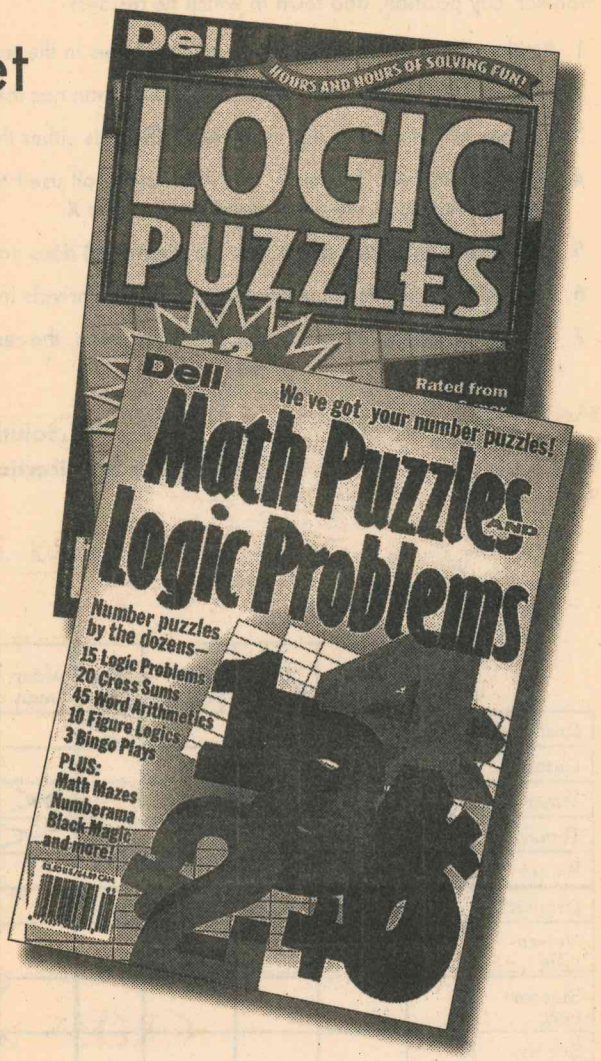
	X		÷		21	
−		+		+		
	+		+		18	
X		÷		+		
	+		X		35	
15		4		15		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

2.

	÷		X		28	
+		+		X		
	÷		X		18	
+		X		+		
	+		+		10	
21		25		43		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Logic Lovers, Don't Miss Out!

Subscribe today and get your favorite Dell Logic Magazines delivered right to your door.



Dell Logic Puzzles guarantees you hours of solving fun. Every issue brings you 66 pages packed with Easy to Super Challenging logics. Six big issues, $15.97.

Dell Math Puzzles and Logic Problems offers you the best of two worlds, Dell Logic Problems *and* your favorite math puzzles! You get Cross Sums, Figure Logics, Word Arithmetics and more! Home delivery six times a year, including two JUMBO 98 page issues, $19.97.

Subscribe today!

Mail to: **Dell Logic Puzzles**
PO Box 54360, Boulder, CO 80322

☑ **Yes!** Enter my subscription(s) as indicated below.

❑ **Dell Logic Puzzles** (DLGC) 1 year (6 issues) $15.97

❑ **Dell Math Puzzles and Logic Problems** (DMLP) 1 year (6 issues) $19.97

☐ My payment is enclosed (U.S. funds) ☐ Bill me

Name_____
(Please Print)

Address_____ Apt._____

City_____ State_____ ZIP_____

Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery of first issue. Canadian and foreign orders add $4 per year (U.S. funds). Offer expires 12/31/00. 5P17

LOGIC PROBLEM

4. BODY SLAM POLITICS

by Lois Bohnsack

What the heck is going on these days? It seems like there's been a trend of wrestlers running for public office! Why, in each of five neighboring towns in Toehold County (including the town of Suplexton), a former professional wrestler has gotten elected to a different political office. Although each man wrestled under a colorful nickname (including The Brow), he prefers to be referred to by his proper surname now. From this information and the clues below, can you match each elected official with his former wrestling moniker, city position, and town in which he resides?

1. Neither the selectman nor the councilman lives in the town of Dropkick.
2. Neither Mr. Waller (who is neither the alderman nor the mayor) nor The Scapula lives in Nelsonville.
3. Neither Mr. Major nor the Turnbuckle official is either the councilman or the alderman.
4. The treasurer, Mr. Tomasick, and The Patella all used to be managed by Dr. Zhivago, while the other two wrestlers — The Tibia and Mr. Waller — were managed by Madame X.
5. The Tibia (whose real name isn't Mr. Cromwell) does not live in the town of Dropkick.
6. The Deltoid and the councilman used to be archrivals in the ring.
7. The five wrestlers are Mr. Gates, the councilman, the resident of Turnbuckle, Mr. Waller, and the resident of Sleeperberg.

Solution is on page 62.

See page 6 for directions on how to use the solving chart.

	The Brow	The Deltoid	The Patella	The Scapula	The Tibia	alder-man	council-man	mayor	select-man	treas.	Drop-kick	Nelson-ville	Sleeper-berg	Suplex-ton	Turn-buckle
Cromwell															
Gates															
Major															
Tomasick															
Waller															
Dropkick															
Nelson-ville															
Sleeper-berg															
Suplex-ton															
Turn-buckle															
alder-man															
council-man															
mayor															
select-man															
treasurer															

CRYPTIC MATH

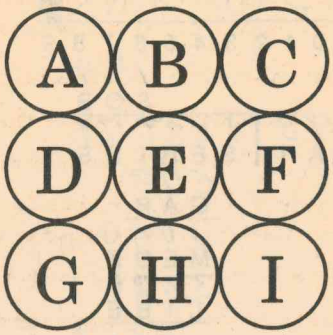
Each of the nine letters stands for one of the numbers one through nine, but no two letters stand for the same number. Using the clues, can you deduce the number represented by each letter? **Answer is on page 61.**

1. A is an even digit, and when A and F are placed next to one another (AF), they form a perfect square. (A perfect square is the product of one number multiplied by itself. 16 is a perfect square because 4 x 4 = 16.)

2. One diagonal from top to bottom is three consecutive digits, in either ascending or descending order.

3. One row from left to right is three consecutive even digits in ascending order.

4. D = G + A.



GO FIGURE!

In Go Figure!, use the ACROSS and DOWN clues to determine which of the digits 1 through 9 belongs in each square in the diagram. Digits may be repeated within a number, and no zeros are used. **Solution is on page 60.**

	1 9	2 1	3 4
4 6	8	2	4
5 3	7	3	1
6 3	6	4	

144 (12)
169 (13)
361 (19)
441 (21)
841 (29)
961 (31)

ACROSS

1. Each digit is a perfect square.
4. This is four different even digits.
5. The second digit is the sum of the other three.
6. The second digit is one less than the sum of the first and third digits.

DOWN

1. This is four consecutive digits, in either ascending or descending order.
2. This is four consecutive digits in ascending order.
3. This is a perfect square.
4. One of the digits is the sum of the other two.

Get ready for the July issue — it's the best!
BEST OF DELL MATH PUZZLES AND LOGIC PROBLEMS!
On sale May 16 at a newsstand near you — ask for it!
$4.95 U.S./$6.89 Canada

WORD ARITHMETIC

Solving directions are on page 11. Solutions are on page 65.

19.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
        159
      SOB
678 | 108301
GAR | SERIES
      678
    GAR
    4050
    MEOE
    3390
    IIBE
     6601
     GGES
     6102
     GSEK
      499
      MBB
```

20.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
          01
        VIM
YEARS | 103 .0
MISERIES
  1029
  MIARTF
    -
    SRRES
      2
    YEARS
    0 90
    EIFTI
```

AS≠2
ER
ERAST

21.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
        287
      SAW
963 | 276632
YET | SWEETS
  1926
  UYSE
  8403
  AOJT
  7704
  WWJO
   6992
   EYYS
   6741
   EWOU
    251
    SNU
```

22.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
        369
      SOD
8783 | 3245219
NUNS | STARTED
  26349
  TOSAD
  61031
  OEGSE
  52698
  RTODN
   83339
   NSSSD
   79047
   UDGAU
    4292
    ATDT
```

23.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
      FIN
ITS | AIRMEN
    AATI
      RSE
     OTR
      TAN
     STF
      AT
```

24.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
      32
    LIE
33 | 910
ELL | CHEAP
  AGG
  39
  LACA
  36
  LMTA
  1300
  HLPP
   9
   CAA
   3
   LEG
```

25.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
      148
    TEA
632 | 93874
FLY | PLACE
  632
  FLY
  3067
  LSFC
  2528
  YOYA
   5394
   OLPE
   5056
   OSOF
    338
    LLA
```

26.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
      128
    LOT
768 | 98763
RAT | STRAW
  768
  RAT
  2196
  OLSA
  1536
  LHWA
   6603
   AAFW
   6144
   ALCC
    459
    CHS
```

27.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
      TAG
IRA | SOUTH
  SIT
    TST
  TUS
    UHH
   AHH
    IBB
```

FIGURE LOGIC 4

by Evelyn Rosenthal

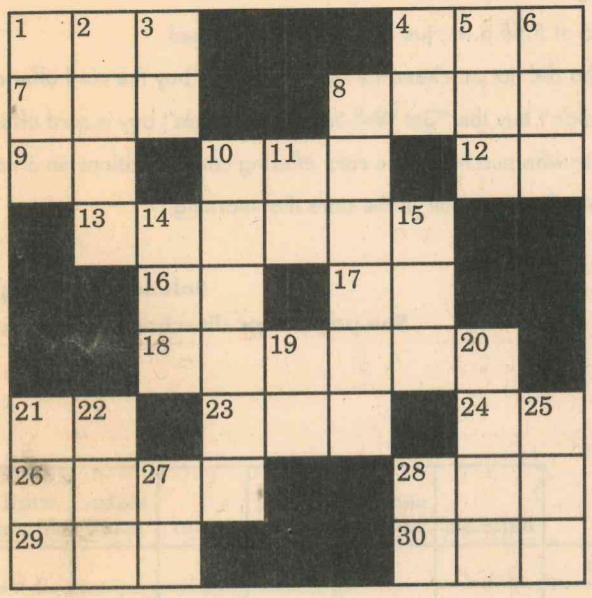
Directions for solving Figure Logics are on page 9. NOTE: * indicates a 3-digit number whose middle digit is the sum of the first and third, with all three digits being even numbers, including zeros; in addition, all 10 asterisk entries are different. **If you need help starting this puzzle, a help is on page 65.**

ACROSS

1. *
4. *
7. *
8. Sum of its digits is 24-Across
9. Square root of 1-Across
10. Consecutive digits in order
12. 30-Across divided by 9-Across
13. Square of 1-Across
16. 17-Across plus 4-Down
17. The product of 9-Across times 10-Across divided by 4-Across
18. Last three digits minus the first three digits is 28-Across
21. 1-Down divided by 9-Across
23. A palindrome
24. 21-Down divided by 9-Across
26. Sum of its digits is 4-Across divided by 9-Across
28. *
29. *
30. *

DOWN

1. *
2. First two digits are a multiple of the last two
3. 9-Across plus 4-Down
4. 29-Across divided by 9-Across
5. Digits of 1-Across rearranged
6. *
8. Consecutive digits rearranged
10. 24-Across times the square of 22-Down
11. 9-Across plus 27-Down
14. 23-Across plus 19-Down
15. Same as 7-Across
19. 6-Down divided by 9-Across
20. 9-Across times 10-Across
21. *
22. Square of 24-Across
25. *
27. 25-Down divided by 9-Across
28. Average of 16-Across and 17-Across



Solution is on page 60

SECRET SQUARES

The sum of the numbers in each row, column, and long diagonal of the magic number square below equals 66. However, each of its digits 0 through 9 has been replaced by a different letter of the alphabet. It's your job, then, to determine the numbers that should be written in the 16 squares. As a starting hint, we'll tell you that N equals 8.

Solution is on page 60.

Ford Pintos!

TT 22	MK 1	T 2	MN 18
K	MV	TL 20	MJ 1
MC 1	N 8	MR 1	H
ML 15	C	VL	J

LOGIC PROBLEM

5. IT'S ALL IN THE CARDS

by William H. Organ

The Card Company, a new gift shop in town, has generated a stream of regular clientele, thanks to its wide selection of quality cards and gifts. Just yesterday, as a matter of fact, six people (including Steve) stepped into the store to buy a card, and wound up purchasing a gift as well (one purchased a candleholder)! Three of the cards offered recipients congratulations — for a new baby, a new home, or a new job — while each of the other three cards contained a different message ("Get Well Soon," "Miss You," or "Thinking of You"). From the following clues, can you match each person with the gift and card that he or she purchased?

1. The customer who purchased the music box (who isn't Candice) arrived at some point after the one who chose the "Get Well Soon" card.
2. Candice, who purchased the "Miss You" card, didn't buy the balloons.
3. The two customers who shopped together during their 12:30 p.m. lunch break purchased the poster and statuette; they also both bought congratulatory cards.
4. Josh arrived at 5:55 p.m., just before the store closed.
5. Maggie, who did not purchase the statuette, didn't buy the card offering congratulations on a new baby.
6. Ned, who didn't buy the "Get Well Soon" card, didn't buy a card offering congratulations on anything.
7. The customer who purchased the card offering congratulations on a new home also purchased the wind chimes.
8. Elissa was the first customer in the store that morning.

Solution is on page 62.

See page 6 for directions on how to use the solving chart.

	balloons	candle-holder	music box	poster	statu-ette	wind chimes	"Get Well"	"Miss You"	new baby	new home	new job	"Thinking of You"
Candice												
Elissa												
Josh												
Maggie												
Ned												
Steve												
"Get Well"												
"Miss You"												
new baby												
new home												
new job												
"Thinking of You"												

LOGIC PROBLEM

6. ELVIS LIVES!

by Kim Barney

Pompadour Productions is proud to announce the discovery of five previously unknown Elvis Presley movies! That's right, the King lives again in "Pit Stop" and four other rock-'n'-roll motion pictures. Each one was shot in a different year (1962 to 1966) and has a different running time (one is 85 minutes long). Watch Elvis romance a different leading lady (including the tantalizing Juliet Prowse) and sing a different hit song in each fabulous release! From this information and the clues below, can you match each Elvis film with its costar, hit song (one is "Part of My Heart"), and running time, as well as the year it was made?

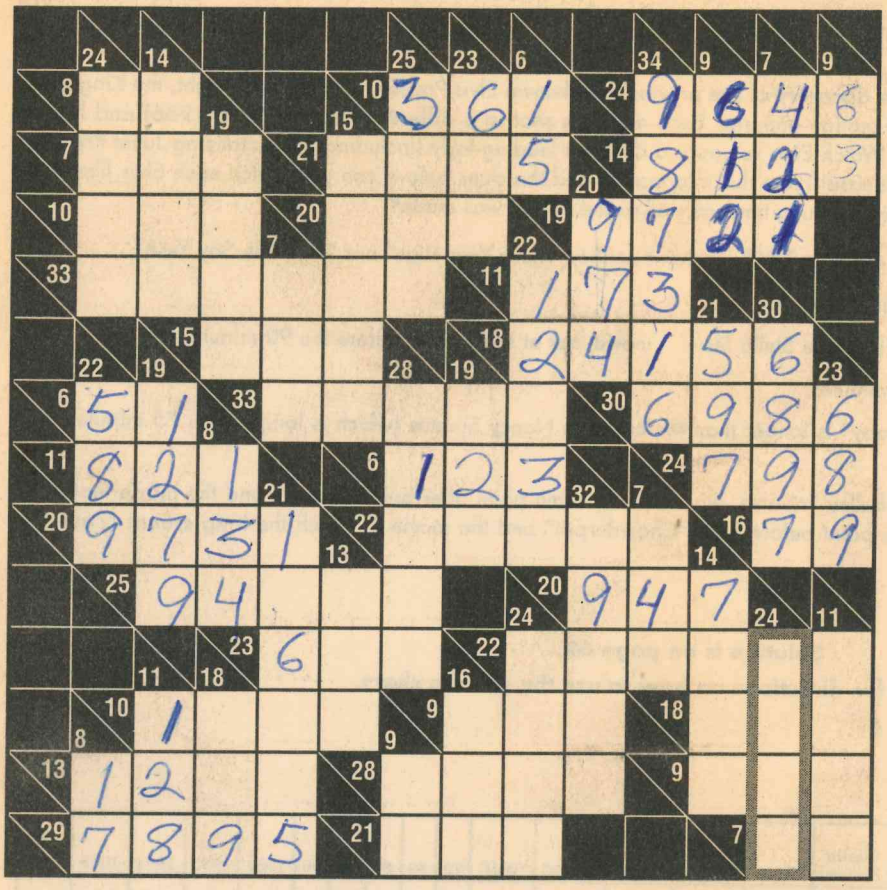
1. The movie with Stella Stevens, which wasn't made in 1962, contains neither "Move Your Hips" nor "Will She Say Yes?"
2. The Mary Ann Mobley feature has an 80-minute running time.
3. "Viva Las Palmas" was made at some point after the Stella Steve · movie, but at some point before the 90-minute-long film.
4. The 1962 feature isn't the one that lasts 80 minutes.
5. The movie in which Elvis sings "She's My Baby" is longer than the one with Nancy Sinatra (which is longer than 75 minutes) but shorter than "Surf's Up."
6. The 95-minute-long movie, which costars Shelley Fabares, was made at some point after both "Aloha!" and the movie featuring the song "Will She Say Yes?" and at some point before both "Chowderpot" and the movie in which the King croons "Face the Music."

Solution is on page 62.

See page 6 for directions on how to use the solving chart.

	Juliet Prowse	Mary Ann Mobley	Nancy Sinatra	Shelley Fabares	Stella Stevens	"Face"	"Move"	"Part"	"She's"	"Will"	75	80	85	90	95	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
"Aloha!"																				
"Chowder-pot"																				
"Pit Stop"																				
"Surf's Up"																				
"Viva Las Palmas"																				
1962																				
1963																				
1964																				
1965																				
1966																				
75																				
80																				
85																				
90																				
95																				
"Face the Music"																				
"Move Your Hips"																				
"Part of My Heart"																				
"She's My Baby"																				
"Will She Say Yes?"																				

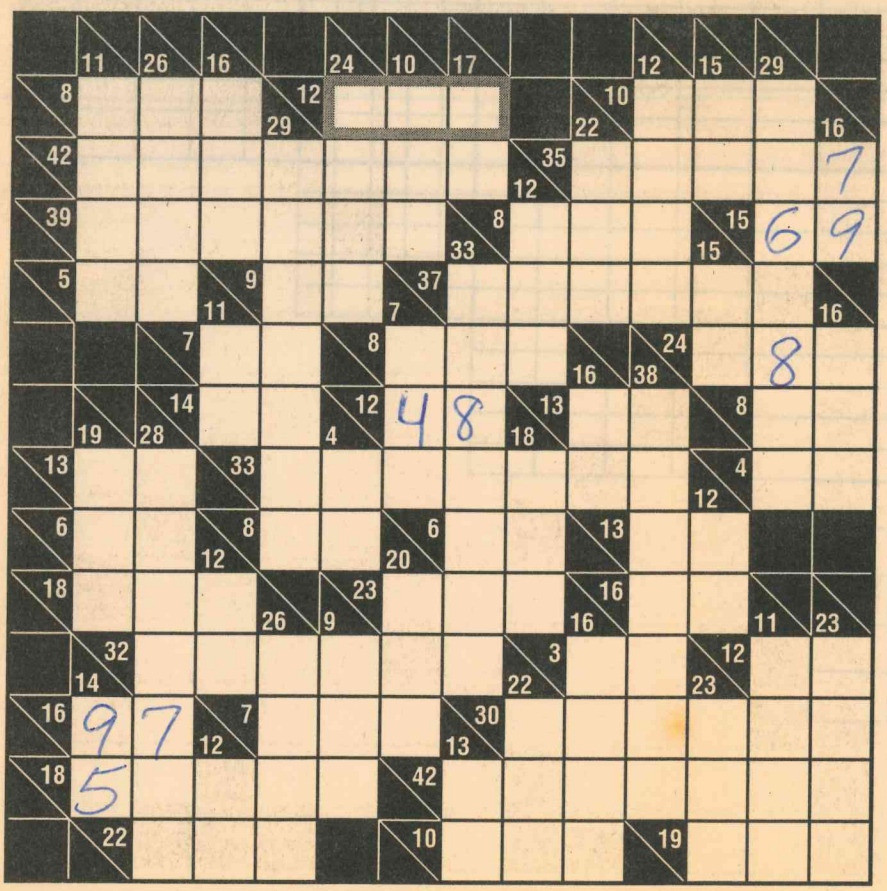
CROSS SUMS



NUMBER 9

We have outlined one area in each diagram on these two pages. If you need help starting a puzzle, the digit combination to go into that area is listed on page 65.

Solutions are on page 59.

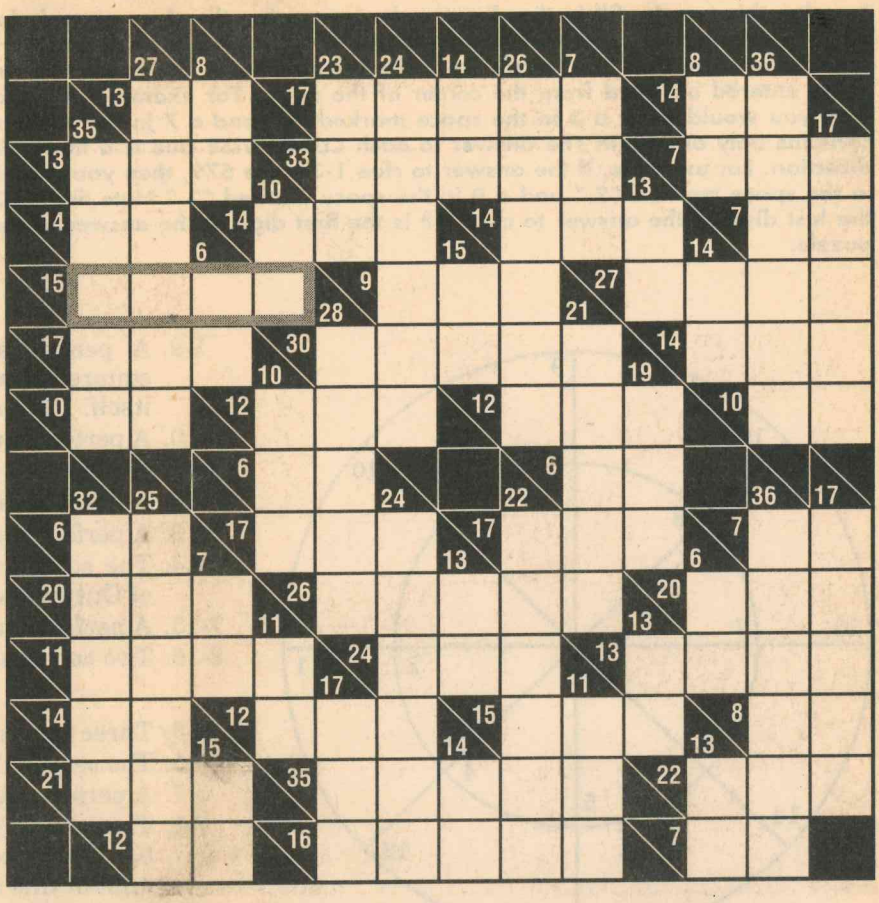


NUMBER 10

Add more to your total puzzle enjoyment with ***Collector's Series Cross Sums.*** *You'll find over 100 of your favorites! To order, see page 15.*

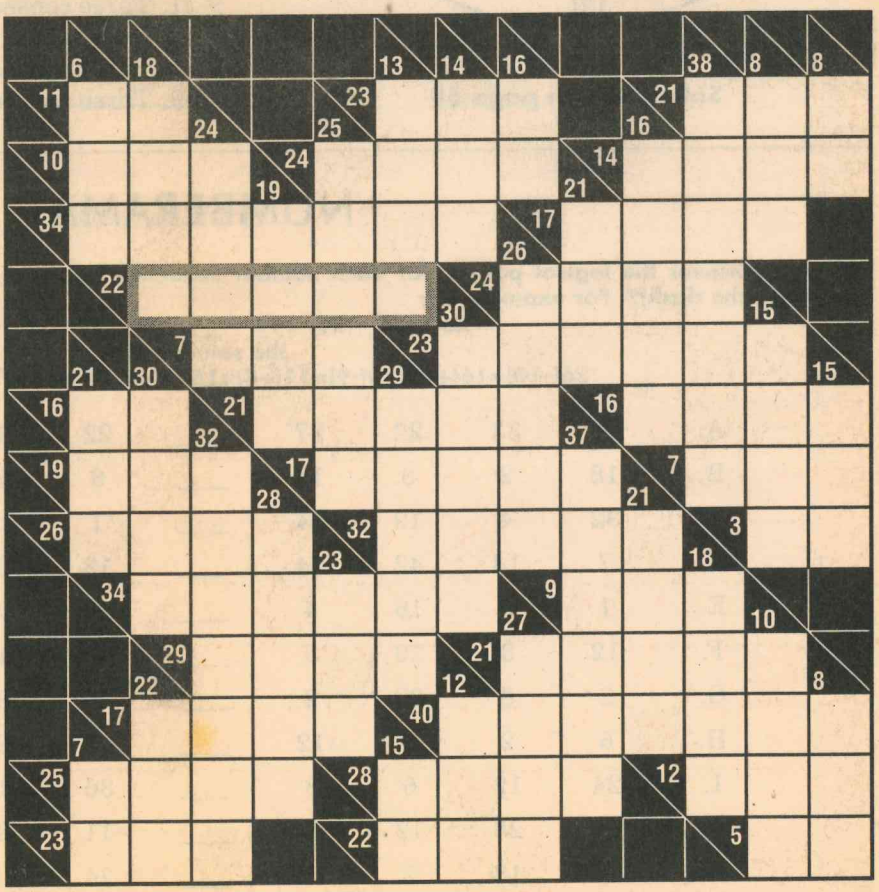
CROSS SUMS

NUMBER 11



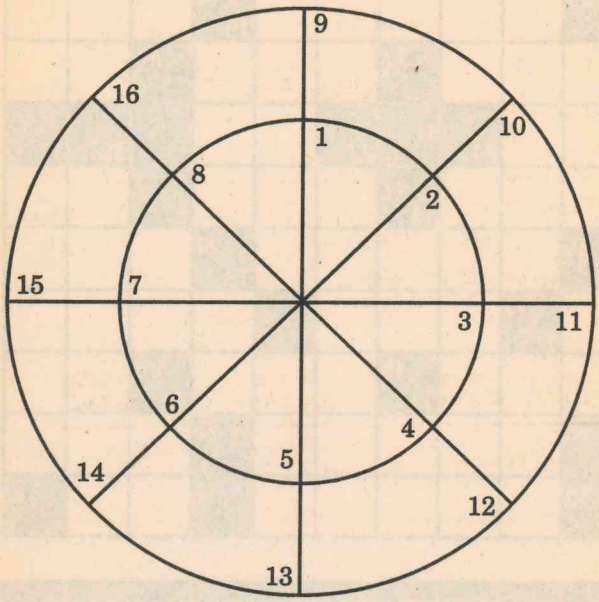
Solutions are on page 59.

NUMBER 12



OUT AND AROUND

To solve this puzzle, fill in the diagram by answering the clues given below. In some instances, you will find that answering the clues requires some deduction and that it will be necessary to work back and forth among the clues in order to solve one. The puzzle works in two directions: The answer to each OUTWARD clue is a two-digit number to be entered outward from the center of the circle. For example, if the answer to OUTWARD clue 1-9 were 37, then you would enter a 3 in the space marked "1" and a 7 in the space marked "9." Each space in the diagram contains only one digit. The answer to each CLOCKWISE clue is a three-digit number to be entered in a clockwise direction. For example, if the answer to clue 1-3 were 579, then you would enter a 5 in the space marked "1," a 7 in the space marked "2," and a 9 in the space marked "3." Note that CLOCKWISE answers overlap. For instance, the last digit of the answer to clue 1-3 is the first digit of the answer to clue 3-5. NOTE: There are no zeros in this puzzle.



Solution is on page 60

OUTWARD

1-9. A perfect square in reverse order. (A perfect square is the product of one number multiplied by itself. 16 is a perfect square because 4 x 4 = 16.)
2-10. A perfect square.
3-11. Other clues will help you determine this number.
4-12. A number divisible by 7.
5-13. A perfect square.
6-14. The second digit is the same as the second digit of Outward clue 1-9.
7-15. A perfect square.
8-16. Two consecutive digits, in some order.

CLOCKWISE

1-3. Three consecutive digits, in some order.
3-5. The second digit is the sum of the other two digits.
5-7. A perfect square less than 529.
7-1. The sum of the first two digits is a 2-digit number whose second digit is the same as the third digit of this answer.
9-11. Three consecutive digits, in some order.
11-13. Other clues will help you determine this number.
13-15. Three consecutive even digits, in some order.
15-9. Three consecutive even digits, in some order.

NUMBERAMA

Can you discover the logical pattern for each number sequence below and thereby discover the missing number (shown by the dash)? For example, for

26 16 20 11 ___ 7 11 4 8

the solution is:

26(-10)=16(+4)=20(-9)=11(+4)=15(-8)=7(+4)=11(-7)=4(+4)=8.

Answers are on page 61.

A.	28	33	22	27	___	22	13	18	10	
B.	18	2	8	16	___	8	32	64	72	
C.	32	4	12	24	___	1	9	18	2	
D.	7	14	42	24	___	18	36	19	8	
E.	1	8	16	4	___	40	8	64	72	12
F.	12	3	10	5	___	6	13	8	24	
G.	2	8	32	2	___	6	36	4	1	
H.	6	2	6	12	___	8	24	8	12	48
I.	24	12	6	3	___	36	12	4	51	
J.	56	28	12	84	___	11	84	21	3	77
K.	3	18	2	12	___	24	5	45	9	

Tell us what you think!

Please help the editors at Dell Magazines make our publications even better by answering these questions.

1. How often do you purchase Dell Math Puzzles and Logic Problems?

☐ This is my first purchase ☐ 2-3 times a year ☐ 4-5 times a year ☐ Always/I subscribe

2. What made you first buy this magazine?

☐ Attractive cover
☐ Puzzles listed on the cover
☐ It looked interesting when I thumbed through it
☐ Puzzles listed in the Table of Contents
☐ Number of puzzles
☐ Number of pages
☐ Price
☐ Title

☐ Other (please explain) _____

3. What other logic magazines do you purchase?

☐ Best of Dell Math Puzzles and Logic Problems
☐ Dell Logic Puzzles
☐ Dell Favorite Logic Problems
☐ England's Finest Logic Problems
☐ Original Logic Problems
☐ World-Class Logic Problems
☐ Official's Logic Problems
☐ N.Y. Herald Tribune Logic Problems

4. What other puzzle magazines do you purchase?

_____

5. How do you find the printing and type? ☐ Too small ☐ Too light ☐ Easy to read ☐ Other _____

6. Do you enjoy the Letter From the Editors on page 4? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't read

7. Have you ever requested our free "Solving Logic Problems, Step by Step" leaflet? ☐ Yes ☐ No

8. How do you find the general difficulty of the puzzles? ☐ Too easy ☐ Too hard ☐ Just right

9. Please tell us about your solving preferences (check all that apply):

	Solve	Don't solve	Would like more	Would like fewer	Currently satisfied
Logic Problems with standard solving charts (as on page 30)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Logic Problems with fill-in solving charts (as on page 40)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bingo Plays	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Crossmath	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cross Sums	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Figure Logic	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Number Place	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Out and Around	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Trigons	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
What's the Order?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Word Arithmetic	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Are there other puzzles you would like to see more or less often?

_____

10. What puzzles would you like to see added to our Collector's Series line of publications (see page 15 for volumes currently available)?

_____

11. How do you rate the solutions and explanations to our Logic Problems?

☐ Easy to understand ☐ Adequate ☐ Difficult to understand ☐ Vague

Do we adequately explain the solutions to other types of puzzles? ☐ Yes ☐ No*

*Please list the puzzles for which you would like to have better solutions:

_____

12. Do you read the introductory paragraph to each Logic Problems? ☐ Yes ☐ Scan quickly ☐ No

13. What Logic Problem story lines do you enjoy the most?

_____

14. Please feel free to give us additional comments. (Attach additional paper if necessary.)

_____

_____

Please mail to: **Dell Magazines,** Dept. ES, 475 Park Ave. So., New York, NY 10016 ***Thank you!***

LOGIC PROBLEM

7. FRONT FIVE

by Janet Fleming

The latest issue of Pictorial Sports magazine features a cover photo of the forward line of the local women's soccer team. Each of the five women (including Annette) plays a different position (one is a right forward), and each has been playing soccer for a different number of years (from 10 to 14). From this information and the clues below, can you determine each teammate's full name (one last name is Myers) and position, as well as the number of years she has been playing soccer?

1. Violet (who isn't Ms. Rojas or Ms. Kovac) has been playing for fewer years than the left forward.
2. The left forward hasn't been playing as long as Jessica, who has been playing for fewer years than the right inner.
3. Neither Violet nor Ms. Park plays the center position.
4. The left inner has been playing one year longer than Ms. DeLuca and one year less than Jessica.
5. Sandra isn't the right inner.
6. Tammy hasn't been playing as long as Sandra.
7. Ms. Rojas plays neither center nor right inner.

Solution is on page 62.

See page 6 for directions on how to use the solving chart.

	DeLuca	Kovac	Myers	Park	Rojas	center	left for.	left inner	right for.	right inner	10	11	12	13	14
Annette															
Jessica															
Sandra															
Tammy															
Violet															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
center															
left forward															
left inner															
right forward															
right inner															

LOGIC PROBLEM

8. CLASSMATES

by Elaine Decker

A group of five friends (including Bernice) recently decided to broaden their horizons by taking adult education courses offered at the local community college. Although no two friends attend the same class (one is learning how to speak Italian), the classes meet on the same days during the week. They've worked it out so that on each of the five days (Monday through Friday), a different person is in charge of driving the group members to school. From this information and the clues below, can you determine the full name of each friend (one last name is Brewster), the type of class he or she attends, and what day of the week he or she is in charge of driving?

1. Lisa does not take horseback riding lessons.
2. Pinkston drives at some point after the one who attends dance lessons and at some point before Martin.
3. The one who takes guitar lessons drives the day after Tucker.
4. Fairfax, who doesn't take horseback riding lessons, is scheduled to drive three days before Philip.
5. The one who attends a cooking class, who isn't Fairfax, drives at some point earlier in the week than both Gayle and Goring, and at some point later than the one who attends horseback riding lessons.

Solution is on page 63.
See page 6 for directions on how to use the solving chart.

	Brewster	Fairfax	Goring	Pinkston	Tucker	cooking	dance	guitar	horse. riding	Italian	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Bernice															
Gayle															
Lisa															
Martin															
Philip															
Monday															
Tuesday															
Wednesday															
Thursday															
Friday															
cooking															
dance															
guitar															
horseback riding															
Italian															

WORD ARITHMETIC

Solving directions are on page 11. Solutions are on page 65.

28. REQUANTIFY

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
                6115
              TEEN
9405 | 57516115
YARN | NINETEEN
     56430
     NTAUR
     ------
     10861
     ERFTE
     9405
     YARN
     ------
     14561
     EANTE
     9405
     YARN
     ------
     51565
     NENTN
     47025
     AIRQN
     ------
      4140
      ANAR
```

29. UPINFLAMES

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
              165
            PAL
4255 | 704458
FILL | MUFFLE
     4255
     FILL
     ------
     27895
     IMESL
     25530
     ILLNU
     ------
     23658
     INALE
     21275
     IPIML
     ------
      2383
      INEN
```

30. VULGARIZED

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
              268
            LIE
913 | 245385
DUG | LARGER
    1826
    UELI
    ------
    6278
    ILZE
    5478
    RAZE
    ------
    8005
    EVVR
    7304
    ZGVA
    ------
     701
     ZVU
```

31. SPRINGLAMB

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
              178
            PAM
939 | 167340
BIB | PLAINS
    939
    BIB
    ------
    7344
    AINN
    6573
    LGAI
    ------
     7710
     AAPS
     7512
     AGPR
     ------
      198
      PBM
```

32.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
            SIR
RAY | YOURS
    YGC
    OCR
    ORU
    ROS
    RAY
    ---
     AL
```

33. AL A

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
            10
          LAM
0 | 
SAM | SMITH
    0
    SAM
    ---
    HHTH
    HGTR
    ----
       0
     IAO
```

34.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
            DUD
SAD | DRILLS
    YCCA
    ASDL
    AIYH
    ----
     DYLS
     YCCA
     ----
      DCU
```

35. DES Y N

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
              1
            ERR
YON | GRINS
    6
    YON
    ---
    2
    SNGN
    2 2
    SYTS
    ----
    2442
    SYYS
    24 2
    SYTS
    ----
       0
       TD
```

36. SORIP NI L

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
              47
            PIE
21 | 9 0
RON | LEANS
    ERP
    0 2
    UNUN
      2
    UPPR
    ----
     840
     UIPS
      6
    UNPE
    ----
       9
       LA
```

FIGURE LOGIC 5

by Linda Thistle

Directions for solving Figure Logics are on page 9. This puzzle is a duplex — in many instances, you will write TWO digits of the answer into ONE box. As a help, you will find in parentheses, after each clue, the number of digits in that clue's answer.

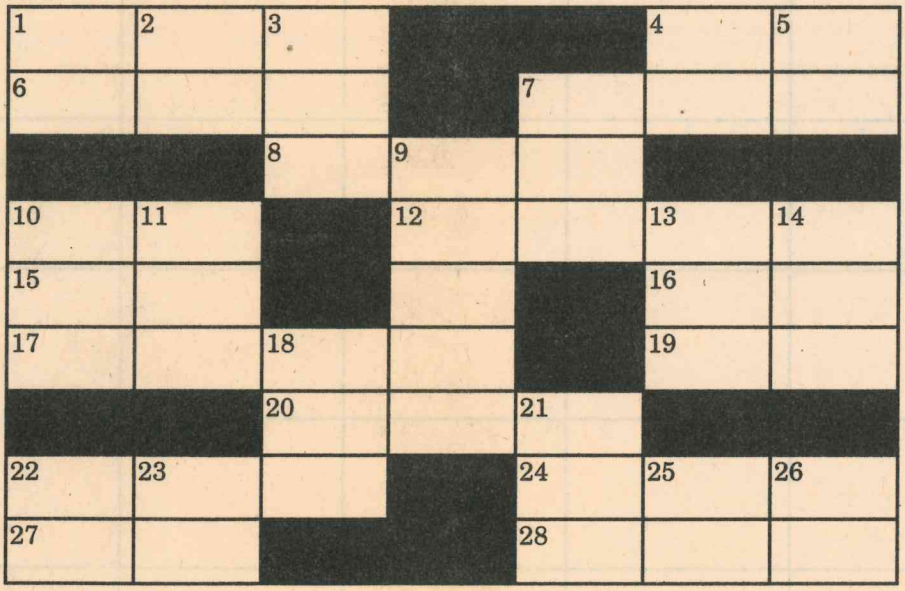
A starting help is given on page 65.

ACROSS

1. 22-Across plus 7-Down (4)
4. Ten times 10-Across (3)
6. 10-Across times 4-Down (3)
7. Eighty more than 7-Down (4)
8. Three hundred more than 11-Down (4)
10. Nine less than 2-Down (2)
12. 17-Across plus 9-Down (5)
15. One-third of 28-Across (3)
16. Ten more than 23-Down (2)
17. 6-Across times 25-Down (5)
19. Four times 27-Across (3)
20. One thousand more than 7-Down (4)
22. 16-Across times 4-Down (4)
24. Average of 22-Across and 21-Down (4)
27. Four more than 26-Down (3)
28. Nine times 23-Down (3)

DOWN

1. Two times 26-Down (3)
2. Eight less than 25-Down (2)
3. 24-Across minus 1-Down (4)
4. One-third of 23-Down (2)
5. 10-Across plus 23-Down (3)
7. Three times 1-Down (4)
9. 1-Down times 23-Down (5)
10. Two times 11-Down (4)
11. 3-Down minus 28-Across (4)
13. Six times 28-Across (4)
14. 2-Down plus 13-Down (4)
18. Consecutive digits rearranged (4)
21. 10-Across times 23-Down (4)
22. Ten more than 4-Across (3)
23. Consecutive digits in descending order (2)
25. Nine more than 4-Down (2)
26. One-third of 6-Across (3)



The Other Carolyn
"Close to You"
Where is Nunavut?
R & B Records

Solution is on page 60

LOGIC PROBLEM

9. GO FLY A KITE

by Mary Marks Cezus

It was a beautiful spring day, so Reid Wright, an ace photographer for the City Times, decided to head outdoors with his camera. During his journey, he made a stop at each of five local parks (including Castle Gardens) in which he spotted people flying unusual kites. He snapped away with his camera, and the next day's edition of the paper featured a shot of each of five people flying a kite shaped like a different animal. Each kite is attractively designed using two of six colors (black, blue, orange, purple, red, or yellow). From this information and the following clues, can you determine for each kite-flyer, the shape and colors of his or her kite, as well as the park in which each was flying the kite?

1. Only one kite includes red in its design, and only one kite includes orange.
2. Patsy's kite shares one color with the leopard-shaped kite and another color with the kite that was flown at Evergreen Point.
3. The two kites that include blue in their designs (neither of which belongs to Robert) are the one flown at Bridlewood Meadows and the one shaped like a whale.
4. The kangaroo-shaped kite (which doesn't belong to Vanessa) was not flown at Shadow Hill.
5. The two kites that include yellow in their designs are Tanya's kite (which isn't shaped like a leopard) and the kite whose owner was at Shadow Hill.
6. Nathan's kite doesn't have any red on it.
7. The kite flown at Evergreen Point (which isn't the alligator-shaped kite or the kangaroo-shaped kite) has no blue on it.
8. The kite flown at Bridlewood Meadows (which doesn't belong to Patsy) isn't shaped like a leopard.
9. The kite flown at Butternut Park (which isn't one of the two kites with black in their designs) and the kite shaped like a butterfly have one color in common.
10. Patsy's kite, which doesn't have purple on it, isn't shaped like a whale.

Solution is on page 63.

The fill-in chart below was found to be most helpful in solving this problem.

name	kite shape	kite colors		park

LOGIC PROBLEM

10. A PROPER POT OF TEA

by Diane Yoko

Many people think that my job as the tea critic for Steep It! magazine is rather cushy, but on the contrary I am constantly on the go. I spend much of my time on the road, taking high tea at some of England's finest teahouses. As a matter of fact, on each of five days last week (Tuesday through Saturday), I visited a different teahouse (including the Honeybee) at 4 p.m. sharp to partake of high tea. The proprietor of each house (one of whom is Mr. Southgate) served me a different type of tea and a different type of scone (one was blueberry). At the end of the week, I wrote up my reviews, using my trademark rating system of giving each house a certain number of teabags. From this information and the following clues, can you determine for each day, which teahouse I visited, the name of its proprietor, the type of tea and scone I consumed there, and the rating I gave it?

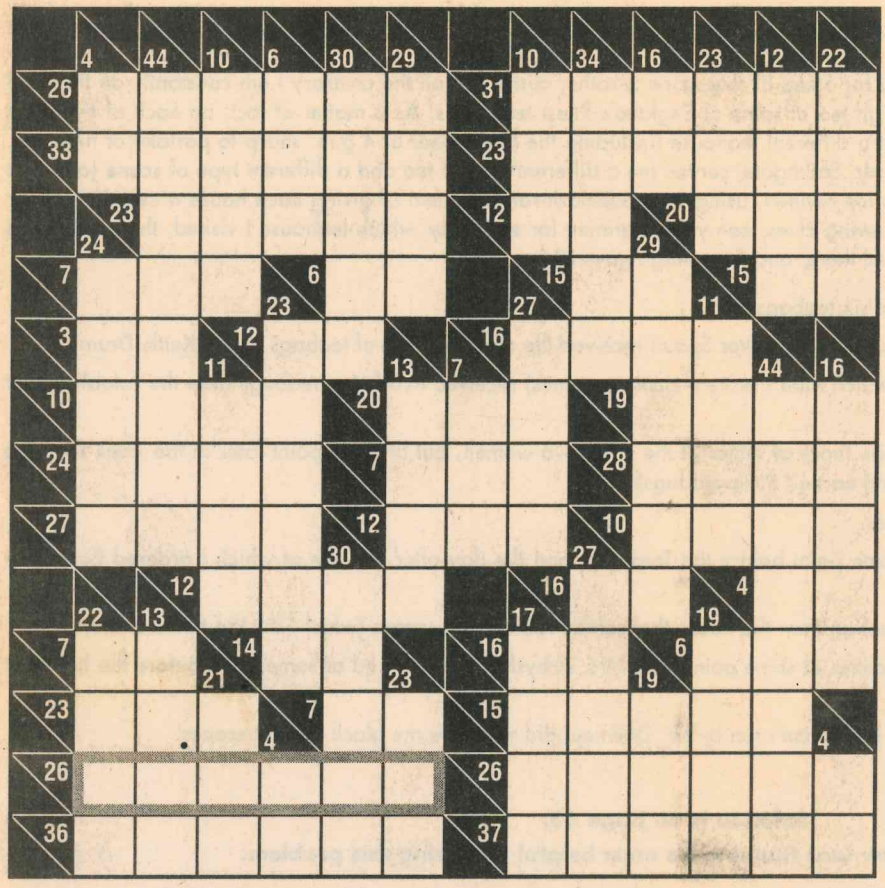
1. At least one emporium received a rating of six teabags.
2. The house that served me Ceylon tea (which isn't the Silver Spout) received the same number of teabags as the Kettle Drum.
3. The house at which I sipped oolong tea (which didn't serve chocolate scones) received two fewer teabags than the establishment overseen by Mrs. Bellows.
4. I visited Mrs. Bellows's teahouse earlier than those of either of the other two women, but at some point later in the week than the house that served me cranberry scones (and earned three teabags).
5. The Blue Teapot served black currant scones.
6. I visited Mr. Downey's establishment at some point before the Teaspoon and the day after the one at which I ordered Earl Grey tea.
7. Mrs. Jenkins's house received one fewer teabag than the house that served red currant scones (which isn't the Kettle Drum).
8. I visited the house that served chocolate scones at some point after Mrs. Arbyshire's house and at some point before the house at which I ordered jasmine tea.
9. The house at which I drank darjeeling tea (which isn't run by Mr. Downey) did not serve me black currant scones.

Solution is on page 63.

The fill-in chart below was found to be most helpful in solving this problem.

day	teahouse	proprietor	tea	scone	teabag rating

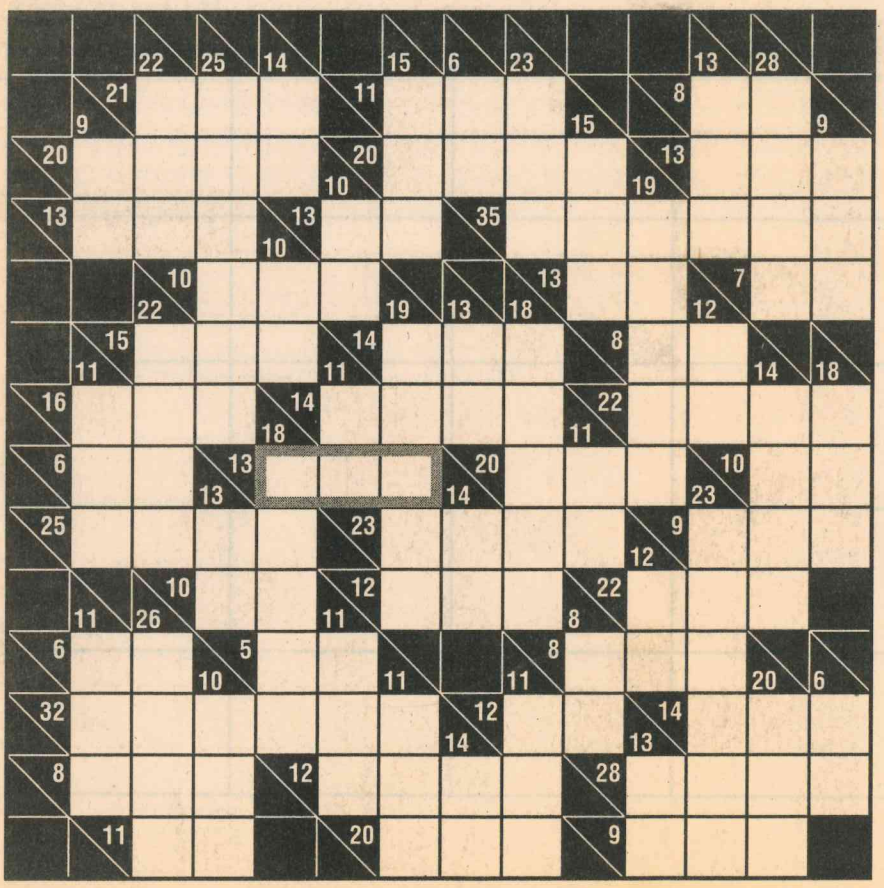
CROSS SUMS



NUMBER 13

We have outlined one area in each diagram on these two pages. If you need help starting a puzzle, the digit combination to go into that area is listed on page 65.

Solutions are on page 59.

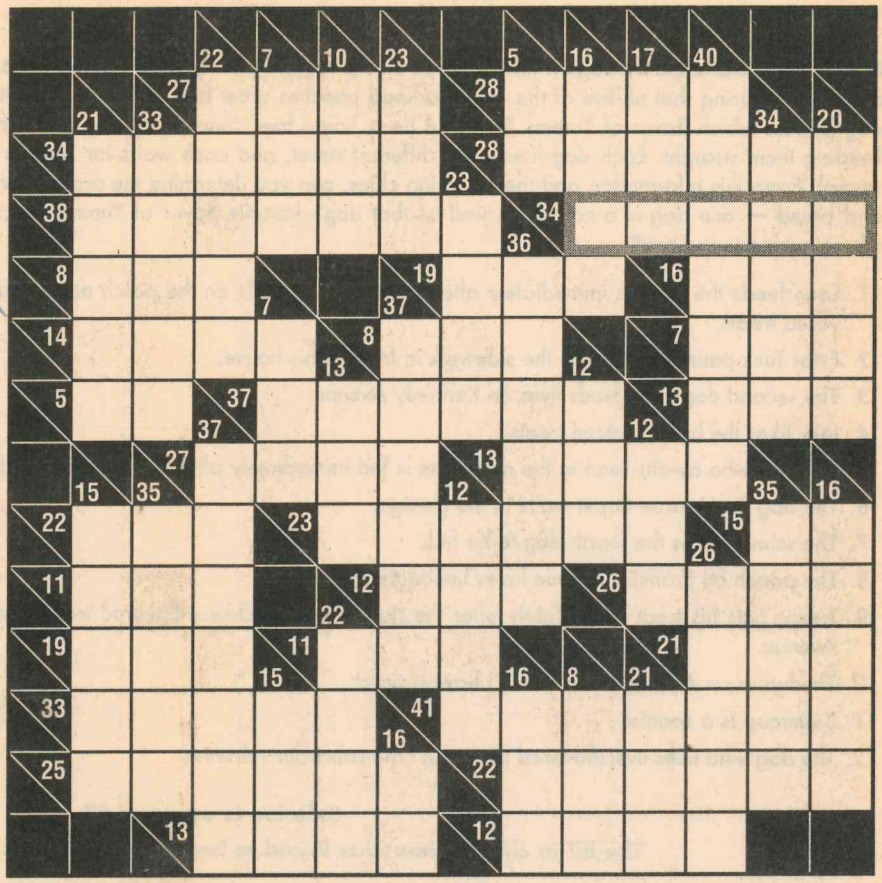


NUMBER 14

Add more to your total puzzle enjoyment with ***Collector's Series Cross Sums.*** *You'll find over 100 of your favorites. To order, see page 15.*

CROSS SUMS

NUMBER 15

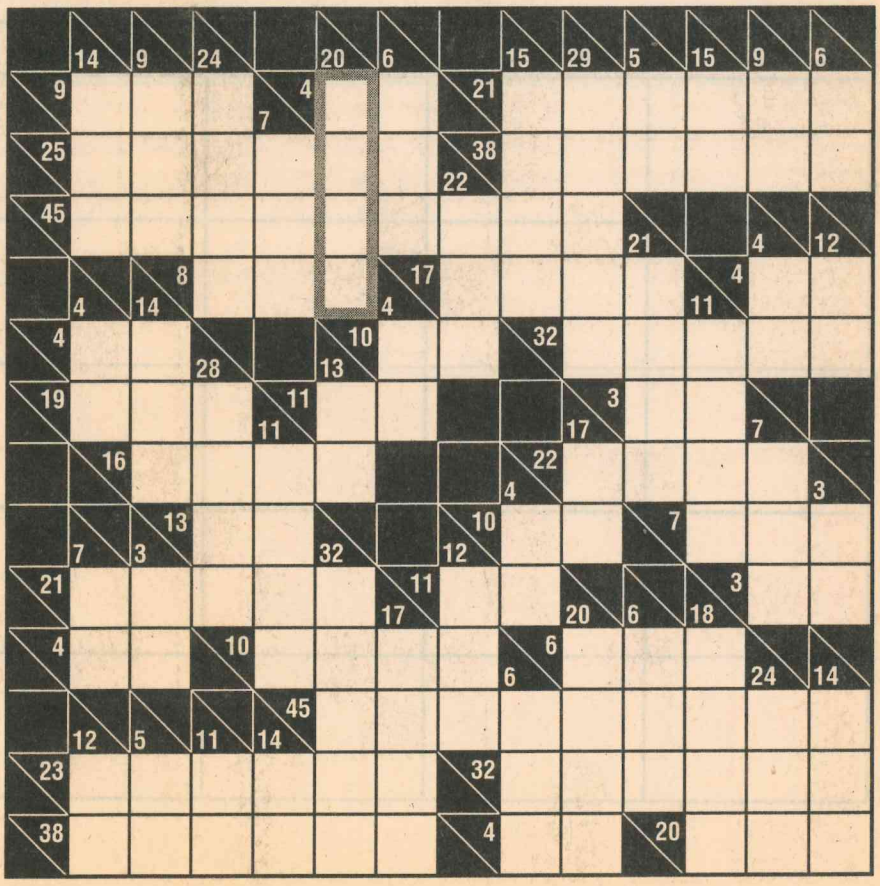


The Girl Things
'Pink'
No Barbies Allowed!
R & D Records!

Burnt Sienna!

Solutions are on page 59.

NUMBER 16



LOGIC PROBLEM

11. THE MAILMAN'S PALS

by Susan Zivich

Leon is never harassed by dogs when he drops off the mail in Cherrywood Estates. His secret? He keeps a supply of Yummy Bits in his mailbag, ensuring that all five of the neighborhood pooches greet him with yips of excitement. All Leon has to do is remember which dog prefers which flavor of Yummy Bits, and he is home free. Since each dog is a different breed, Leon has relatively little trouble keeping them straight. Each dog lives on a different street, and each waits for Leon in a different spot (one waits for him on a tree stump). From this information and the following clues, can you determine the order in which Leon feeds each dog (identified by name and breed — one dog is a collie), as well as that dog's favorite flavor of Yummy Bits, the street where each lives, and the location where each awaits Leon?

1. Leon feeds the poodle immediately after the dog who waits on the porch and immediately before the one who likes chicken-flavored treats.
2. Friar Tuck patiently waits on the sidewalk in front of his house.
3. The second dog Leon feeds lives on Kennedy Avenue.
4. Inky likes the beef-flavored treats.
5. The dog who awaits Leon in the doghouse is fed immediately after the canine on Adams Street and immediately before Happy.
6. The dog on Monroe Street waits in the garage.
7. The schnauzer is the fourth dog to be fed.
8. The pooch on Franklin Avenue loves bacon treats.
9. Trevor gets his treat immediately after the dog who likes cheese-flavored treats and immediately before the one on Washington Avenue.
10. The house on Adams Street doesn't have a porch.
11. Buttercup is a spaniel.
12. The dog who likes liver-flavored treats isn't the Labrador retriever.

Solution is on page 63.

The fill-in chart below was found to be most helpful in solving this problem.

order	dog's name	breed	treat flavor	street	waiting area

CROSSMATH 1

This looks like a crossword, but it involves numbers, not words. The numbers given in the clues columns are the answers to simple math problems; the numbers you enter into the diagram will form the problems which result in those answers. All the arithmetic symbols (+, −, x, ÷) have already been entered into the appropriate squares in the diagram. Use the symbols, the crossing numbers, and a bit of logic to determine the digit to enter into each blank square (one digit per square). An important thing to remember: The arithmetic is to be done in the order in which it reads, from left to right or top to bottom — for example, 1 + 2 x 3 equals 9 (1 + 2 = 3; 3 x 3 = 9). If done in any other order, your solution won't work. Arithmetic signs at the beginning or end of a problem (as in 12-Across) should be ignored. You will never use zero as the first digit of a number, though there may be zeroes used as later digits. There are no negative numbers used here; nor are there any fractions used. If you need help getting started, you'll find the correct entry for 52-Across on page 65.

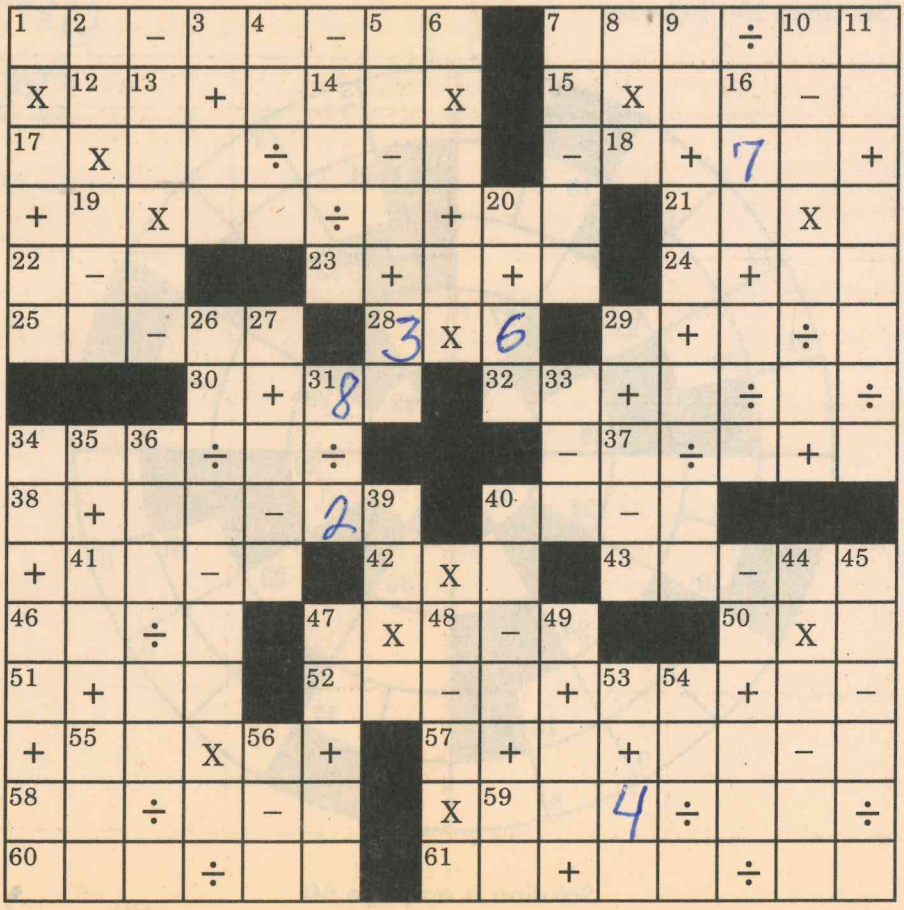
Solution is on page 61.

ACROSS

1 22
7. 15
12. 536
15. 49
17. 83
18. 82
19. 115
21. 348
22. 3
23. 19
24. 61
25. 12
28. 18
29. 3
30. 86
32. 31
34. 118
37. 10
38. 17
40. 45
41. 36
42. 12
43. 26
46. 14
47. 33
50. 18
51. 38
52. 95
55. 245
57. 86
58. 21
59. 6
60. 11
61. 7

DOWN

1. 121
2. 145
3. 58
4. 18
5. 58
6. 47
7. 27
8. 36
9. 8
10. 2
11. 63
13. 48
14. 9
16. 61
20. 75
26. 32
27. 8
29. 10
31. 4
33. 3
34. 212
35. 422
36. 3
39. 264
40. 100
44. 12
45. 3
47. 89
48. 42
49. 37
50. 64
53. 53
54. 9
56. 3



m. A?
m. B?
m. C.?

FIGURE LOGIC 6

by Linda Thistle

Directions for solving Figure Logics are on page 9. This puzzle is in a spiral form instead of the regular crossword-like diagram, and in place of Across and Down clues, there are Clockwise and Inward clues.

A starting help is given on page 65.

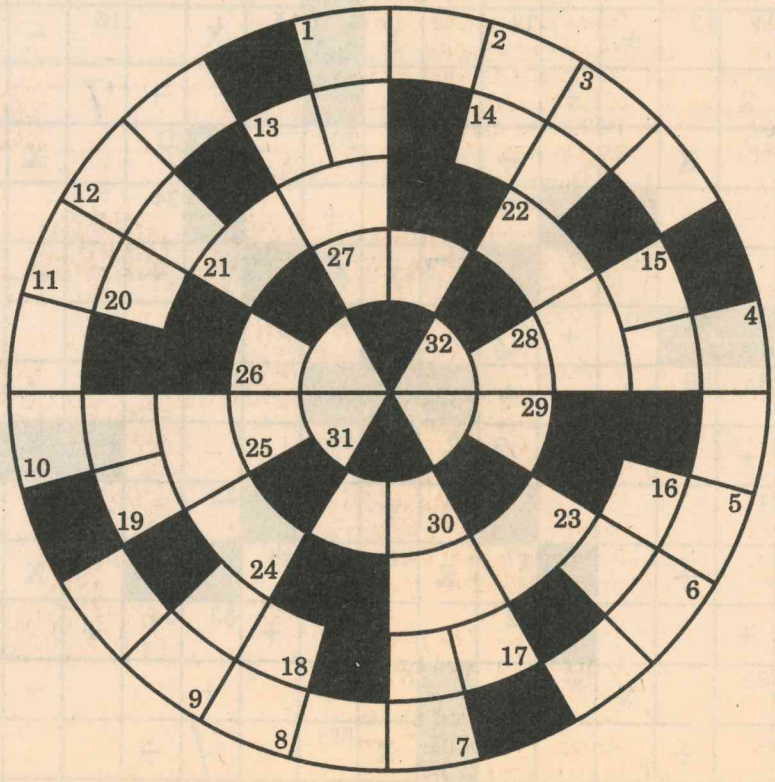
CLOCKWISE

1. 4-Clockwise minus 17-Inward
4. 18-Clockwise times 9-Inward
7. 20-Clockwise times 15-Inward
10. 31-Clockwise times 19-Inward
13. One-ninth of 21-Clockwise
14. Three more than 32-Clockwise
15. One-third of 5-Inward
16. Two more than 15-Clockwise
17. One-third of 14-Clockwise
18. 27-Clockwise plus 31-Clockwise
19. 8-Inward minus 13-Clockwise
20. 26-Inward minus 5-Inward
21. 19-Clockwise plus 11-Inward
22. 16-Clockwise plus 28-Clockwise
23. Two times 25-Clockwise
24. 18-Clockwise minus 13-Clockwise
25. One-third of 18-Clockwise
27. 17-Clockwise plus 20-Clockwise
28. One-half of 16-Clockwise
30. Five more than 24-Clockwise
31. 2-Inward minus 28-Clockwise
32. Six times 13-Clockwise

INWARD

1. Sum of its digits is 19-Clockwise
2. Two less than 23-Clockwise
3. Sum of its digits is 28-Clockwise
4. One-half of 10-Clockwise
5. Two times 29-Inward
6. Five times 3-Inward
7. Two times 1-Inward
8. One less than 25-Clockwise
9. 25-Clockwise times 28-Clockwise
10. 7-Clockwise plus 7-Inward
11. Digits of 8-Inward reversed
12. 9-Inward minus 23-Clockwise
13. One more than 3-Inward
15. 30-Clockwise times 29-Inward
17. Four times 5-Inward
19. 25-Clockwise times 2-Inward
26. One hundred less than 3-Inward
29. Three less than 22-Clockwise

The Carmucks
Oops! I Did It Again



Solution is on page 60

FIGURE LOGICS 7 & 8

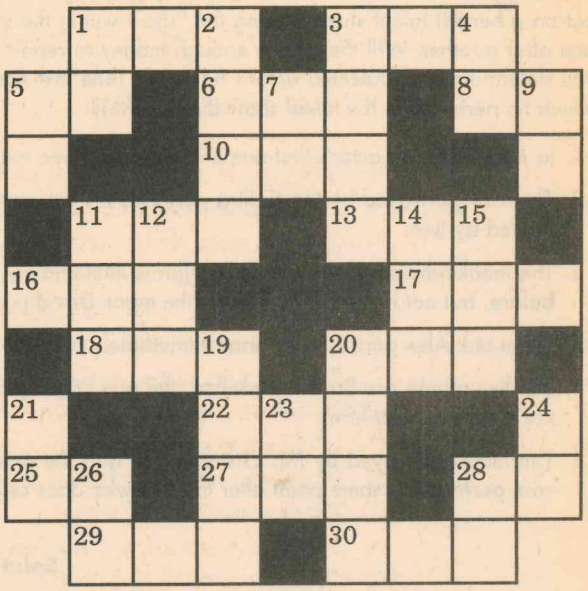
Directions for solving Figure Logics are on page 9.
If you need help starting these puzzles, starting helps are given on page 65.

ACROSS

1. Its second digit equals the sum of its first and third digits
3. Digits of 16-Across rearranged
5. Average of 5-Down and 21-Down
6. Two times 29-Across
8. 17-Across minus 1-Down
10. One-half of 11-Across
11. 13-Across plus 7-Down
13. Its third digit equals the sum of its first and second digits
16. Consecutive digits in descending order
17. One-sixth of 15-Down
18. Digits of 17-Across rearranged
20. Two times 30-Across
22. One-half of 10-Across
25. One more than 28-Down
27. Ten times 9-Down
28. One less than 28-Down
29. 20-Across plus 30-Across
30. Two times 9-Down

DOWN

1. One-half of 4-Down
2. Square of 4-Down
3. Square of 8-Across
4. Two times 1-Down
5. Two times 25-Across
7. One-half of 1-Down
9. 1-Down plus 7-Down
11. Its second digit equals the sum of its first and third digits
12. Its third digit equals the sum of its first and third digits
14. Digits of 30-Across rearranged
15. 20-Across plus 27-Across
19. Square of 1-Down
20. Square of 9-Down
21. 23-Down plus 24-Down
23. 13-Across divided by 7-Down
24. One-third of 26-Down
26. 5-Across minus 24-Down
28. Two times 24-Down

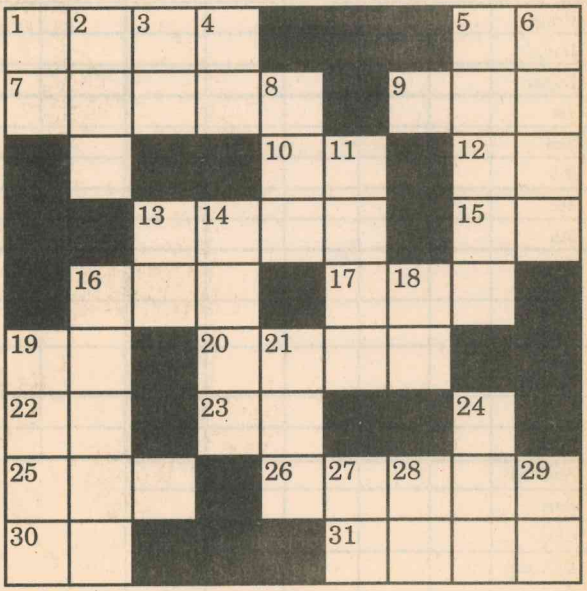


ACROSS

1. A square whose first three digits and last two digits are squares also
5. Square root of 6-Down
7. 1-Across times 15-Across
9. 13-Down times the square root of the last two digits of 1-Across
10. A square
12. Average of 30-Across and 18-Down
13. Square of the sum of 10-Across and 13-Down
15. 9-Across divided by one of its digits
16. 26-Across divided by 13-Down
17. Successive digits of 1-Across
19. 10-Across plus 1-Down
20. A palindrome
22. A multiple of 18-Down
23. 22-Across minus 15-Across
25. A palindrome
26. Square of 9-Across
30. A cube
31. 30-Across times the difference between 25-Across and 3-Down

DOWN

1. Square root of the first two digits of 6-Down times the square root of its last two digits
2. 20-Across divided by two of its successive digits
3. 16-Across divided by 15-Across
4. 18-Down reversed
5. A palindrome
6. A square whose first two digits and last two digits are squares also
8. Its last two digits is the sum of its digits
11. This divided by 29-Down is its first two digits plus its last two digits
13. Square root of 17-Across
14. Square of 1-Down
16. The product of its digits is the square of 12-Across
18. 5-Down divided by the product of 12-Across and 19-Across
19. 17-Across times 13-Down
21. 1-Across divided by one of its digits
24. 1-Across divided by the square root of 21-Down
27. Square root of 1-Across
28. 10-Across plus 29-Down
29. Consecutive digits in order



Solutions are on page 60

LOGIC PROBLEM

12. MONK-Y BUSINESS

by David Champlin

One of the most popular shows on or off Broadway this season is the hit musical "Monk-y Business." The plot concerns a group of friars at the St. Forrest Primeval Monastery and their attempts to raise enough money to repair their ancient furnace. Brother Christopher suggests that he and four other friars, each of whom had a different kind of show business experience before taking his vows, put on a benefit talent show. During the "show within the show," each monk polishes his act (one tap dances), and then they perform one after another. Will they make enough money to repair the furnace before winter? From this information and the clues below, can you determine each talented actor's full name (one last name is Baxter), the monk he portrays, his talent show act, and the order in which he performs in the talent show (first to fifth)?

1. In each case, an actor's first-name initial, last-name initial, and the initial of the character he plays are three different letters.
2. The friar portrayed by Mr. Collins performs his act immediately before Brother Enoch, who performs immediately before the monk played by Ben.
3. The monk who sings show tunes performs immediately before the one portrayed by Mr. Akito, while Brother Bartimaeus performs before, but not immediately before, the monk David portrays. (Note: Four monks are mentioned in this clue.)
4. The monk Alex portrays performs immediately before Brother Dunstan (who doesn't sing show tunes).
5. The five monks are Brother Anselmo, the one Edgar plays, the one portrayed by Mr. Dixwell, the one who does a magic act, and the fifth one to perform.
6. The monk portrayed by Mr. Estevez (who isn't the one who rides the unicycle) performs immediately after the one Craig plays, who performs at some point after the one who does celebrity impressions.

Solution is on page 64.

See page 6 for directions on how to use the solving chart.

	Akito	Baxter	Collins	Dixwell	Estevez	Anselmo	Bart.	Chris.	Dunstan	Enoch	does imp.	does magic	rides uni.	sings	taps	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Alex																				
Ben																				
Craig																				
David																				
Edgar																				
1st																				
2nd																				
3rd																				
4th																				
5th																				
does imp.																				
does magic																				
rides unicycle																				
sings																				
taps																				
Anselmo																				
Bart.																				
Chris.																				
Dunstan																				
Enoch																				

LOGIC PROBLEM

13. PICK A PEPPER

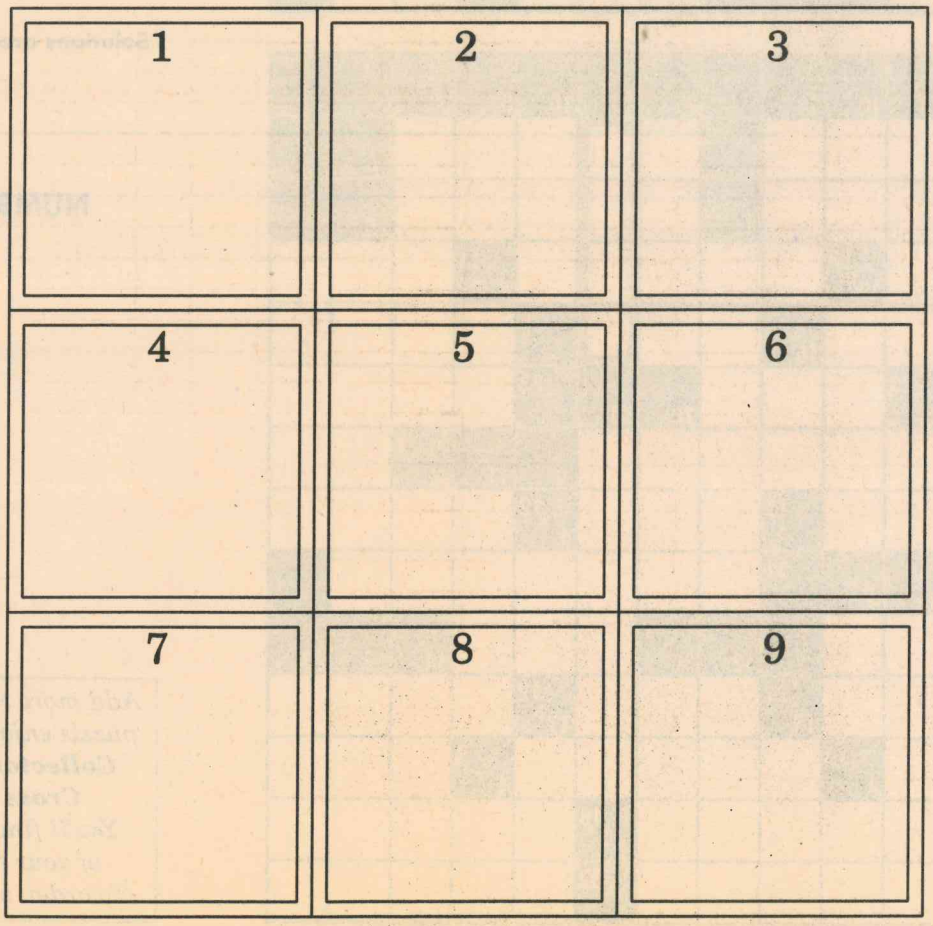
by Jean Hannagan

Piper's is the store for peppers of all varieties. Pete, the proprietor, has placed a very colorful poster on the back wall of the store, picturing nine of his favorites, including the very hot Thai dragon peppers. Each is in one of nine squares, shown in the illustration below. Each square has a different color background (one is rose) and is bordered by another different color (one border is violet). From this information and the clues below, can you determine where each pepper is located, and its square's background and border colors?

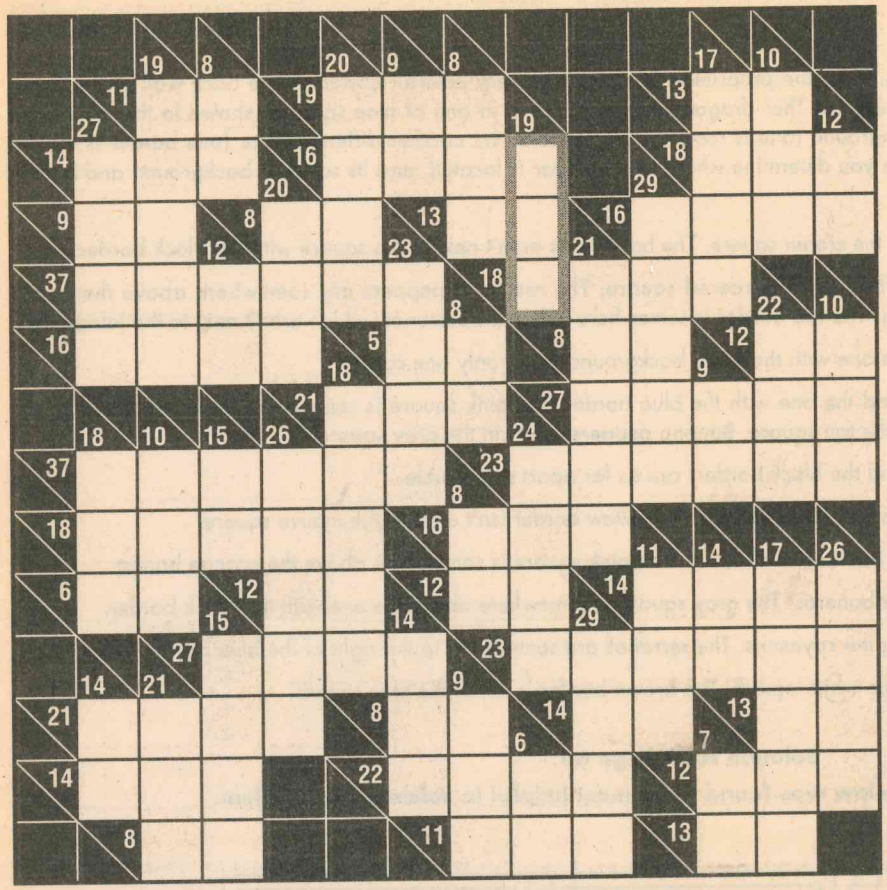
1. Habaneros are pictured somewhere left of the cream square. The habaneros aren't next to the square with the black border.
2. Banana peppers are somewhere above the brown-bordered square. The red devil peppers are somewhere above the peach square, which doesn't contain the chipotles. The red border is somewhere below the serranos, which aren't next to the jalapeños.
3. The square with the orange border and the one with the white background share only one corner.
4. Jalapeños are between the gray square and the one with the blue border. The pink square is somewhere to the right of the one with the green border, which isn't around the tan square. Banana peppers aren't in the gray square.
5. The squares with the cream background and the black borders are as far apart as possible.
6. The mauve square is between the cayennes and the chipotles. The yellow border isn't around the mauve square.
7. The purple border is left of the red border, but they don't touch. The pink square is somewhere above the orange border.
8. The blue border is somewhere above the habaneros. The gray square is somewhere above the one with the black border.
9. The banana peppers are somewhere below the cayennes. The serranos are somewhere to the right of the blue border.
10. Green chiles are somewhere to the left of the white square. The brown border is left of the lilac square.

Solution is on page 64.

The poster illustration below was found to be most helpful in solving this problem.



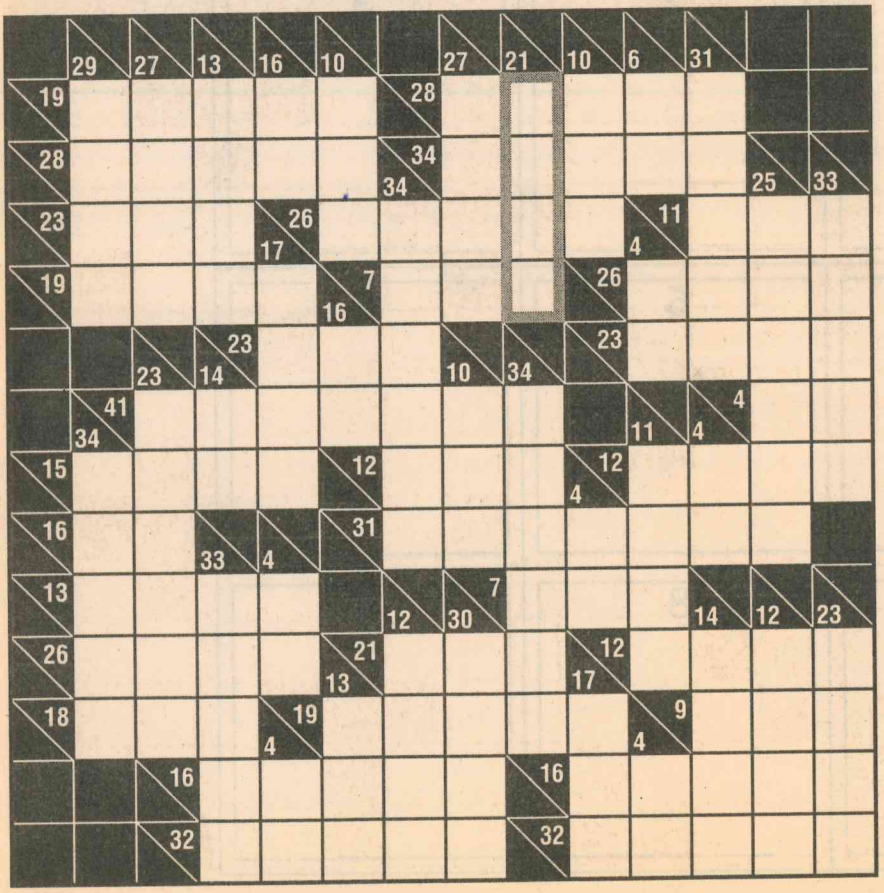
CROSS SUMS



NUMBER 17

We have outlined one area in each diagram on these two pages. If you need help starting a puzzle, the digit combination to go into that area is listed on page 65.

Solutions are on page 59.

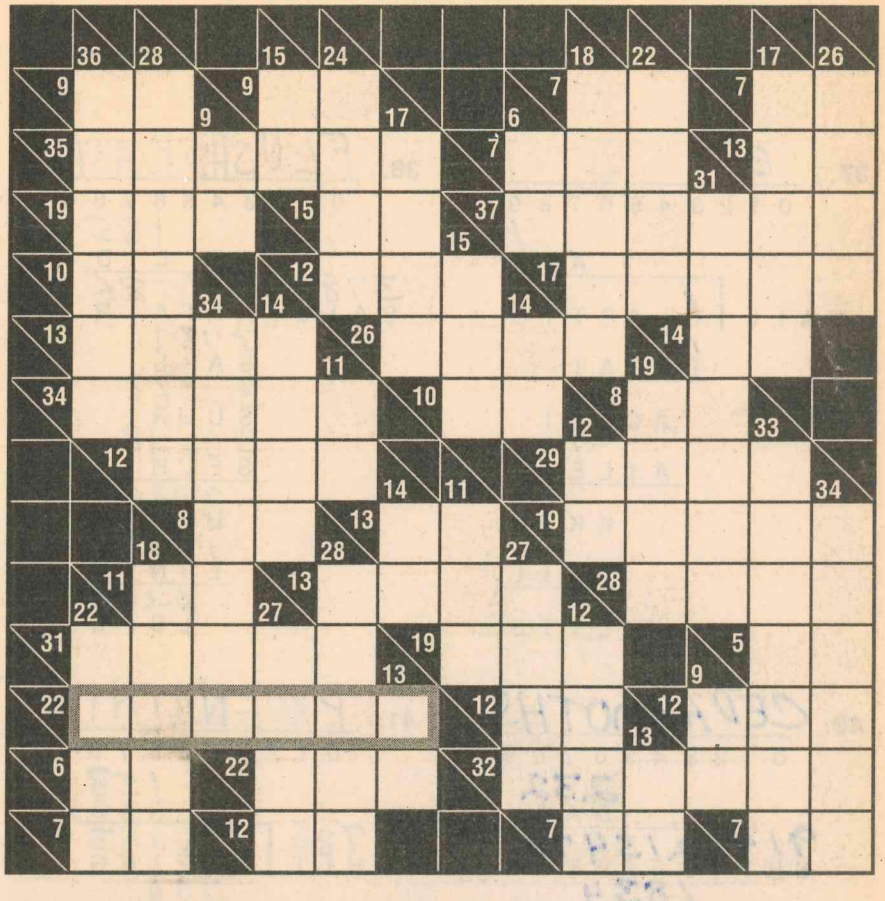


NUMBER 18

Add more to your total puzzle enjoyment with ***Collector's Series Cross Sums.*** *You'll find over 100 of your favorites. To order, see page 15.*

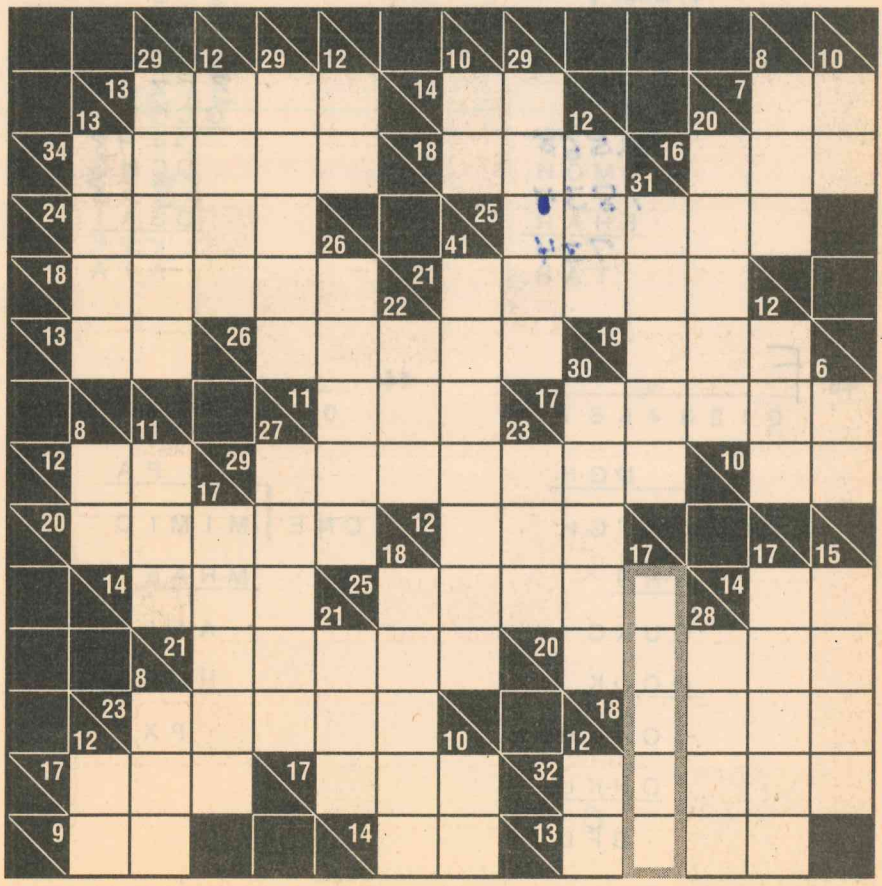
CROSS SUMS

NUMBER 19



Solutions are on page 59.

NUMBER 20



WORD ARITHMETIC

Solving directions are on page 11. Solutions are on page 65.

37.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
        ATE
TAIL | ELASTIC
       ERTAI
       ACEYI
       AILET
        KKEC
        TAIL
        LTTS
```

38.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
         LID
SAIL | AFFAIR
       SAIL
       SUURI
       SFUHI
        UFUFR
        LINFD
         LSFL
```

39.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
        PUT
PUT | UMPIRE
      UIPN
       JKNR
      TPMU
        IUJE
       IIUR
         IER
```

40.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
        DAD
SET | DEARTH
      EHAR
       ACCT
       DTME
        DMOH
        EHAR
         TAR
```

41.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
         RAG
HIT | ROPING
      HIT
       NOON
       GCGP
        OCNG
        OGAI
         AIA
```

42.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
         AN
NAGS | RANGER
       RETMT
        RYTNR
       ROGAN
         ETGO
```

43.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
        UGH
GAG | CATCH
      AHB
       OUKC
      OOOK
        OAKH
       OHKU
         GFU
```

44.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
         PA
ONE | MIMIC
      MHAE
        AXIC
      HMPE
         PXC
```

45.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```
         YE
MAY | MODEL
      MMBL
        LDUL
      LMND
         UOM
```

FIGURE LOGIC 9

by Linda Thistle

Directions for solving Figure Logics are on page 9.

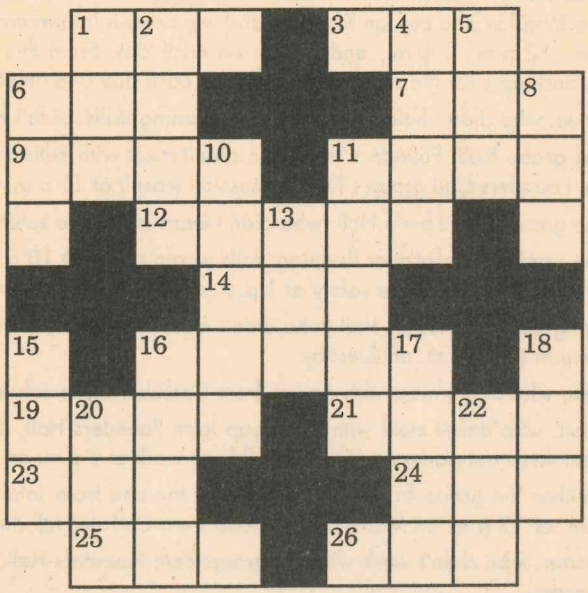
If you need help starting this puzzle, a help is on page 65.

ACROSS

1. 11-Across minus 16-Down
3. Two times 1-Across
6. One-half of 8-Down
7. Consecutive digits rearranged
9. Nine times 14-Across
11. Eight times 3-Across
12. 5-Down times 6-Down
14. 15-Down minus 26-Across
16. Product of its digits is seventy
19. Four times 7-Across
21. 14-Across plus 16-Down
23. Four hundred less than 24-Across
24. Four less than 20-Down
25. 23-Across plus 26-Across
26. One-half of 24-Across

DOWN

1. Three more than 6-Across
2. Three times 18-Down
4. Eight times 20-Down
5. 6-Down plus 15-Down
6. One-sixth of 24-Across
8. 23-Across plus 6-Down
10. 3-Across times 6-Across
11. 3-Across times 6-Down
13. 1-Down plus 20-Down
15. Two times 3-Across
16. Ten times 6-Across
17. Fifteen more than 11-Across
18. Ninety more than 24-Across
20. Its first and last digits are the same
22. 9-Across minus 25-Across



Solution is on page 60

SQUARE LOGIC

Each letter in the diagram stands for a number from 1 through 16. Using the five clues, can you deduce the number represented by each letter? As you will see from clue 2, when all the numbers have been correctly entered into the diagram, it will be a Magic Number Square. As each number from 1 through 16 is used only once (clue 1), you will find it helpful to cross out each number as you place it in the diagram.

Solution is on page 60.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

CLUES

1. Only the whole numbers from 1 to 16 are used and each number is used only once.
2. The four numbers in each row across, each column down, and each of the two diagonals add up to 34. In addition, the four center boxes, the four corner boxes (A, D, M, and P), and the four boxes in each corner also add up to 34.
3. E is two times larger than H, and E is three times larger than K.
4. The sum of I and J equals L.
5. I times thirteen equals A.

A	B	C	D
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P

LOGIC PROBLEM

14. TRAINING SCHEDULES

by Frank A. Bauckman

The directors in the College Life office of Forestside University decided to get a jump on the training of next semester's resident assistants. They created a schedule in which each of five returning staff members hosted two sessions covering one of five different topics (each group leader spoke about the same topic in both sessions). The new resident assistants were grouped according to the residence building in which they will serve. The group from each building attended exactly two of the sessions during this training period (one on Monday and one on Tuesday) and will receive information on the other sessions in the fall. The sessions were held at 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 p.m., 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. on each day. From this information and the following clues, can you determine the leader, group, and topic for the session that meets at each day and time?

1. Nikki, who didn't hold the sessions on listening skills, didn't have a session at 2 p.m. on Tuesday.
2. The group from Founders Hall (who didn't meet with Bethany) didn't learn about campus guidelines or designing hall programs; the Founders Hall group's Tuesday session wasn't at 11 a.m. or 2 p.m.
3. The group from Eberly Hall (who didn't learn about fire safety tips or campus guidelines) didn't meet at 11 a.m. on Tuesday.
4. The seminars on proper listening skills weren't held at 10 a.m. on Monday or 10 a.m. or 1 p.m. on Tuesday, nor did any of the groups learn about fire safety at 1 p.m. on Monday, or campus guidelines or listening skills at 2 p.m. on Tuesday.
5. The group from Royer Hall (who didn't meet with Nikki) didn't meet during the first four group periods on Monday or at 11 a.m., 12 p.m., or 2 p.m. on Tuesday.
6. Tom, who didn't meet with groups from Carlisle Hall or Johnston Hall, didn't work at 10 a.m. on Monday.
7. Scott, who didn't meet with the group from Founders Hall, didn't run the session on hall programs, fire safety, or filling out Resident Assistant paperwork, and he did not work at 2 p.m. on Monday or 10 a.m. on Tuesday.
8. Neither the group from Carlisle Hall nor the one from Johnston Hall learned about listening skills, and neither group met at 10 a.m. or 12 p.m. on Monday; the group from Carlisle Hall didn't meet at 11 a.m. on either day.
9. Aaron, who didn't work with the group from Founders Hall, didn't work at 2 p.m. on Monday or 10 a.m., 1 p.m., or 2 p.m. on Tuesday.
10. Bethany, who wasn't in charge of teaching new Resident Assistants about hall programs, didn't work at 1 p.m. on Monday or 11 a.m. or 2 p.m. on Tuesday; the sessions on hall programs didn't meet at any of these three times.

Solution is on page 64.

The fill-in chart below was found to be most helpful in solving this problem.

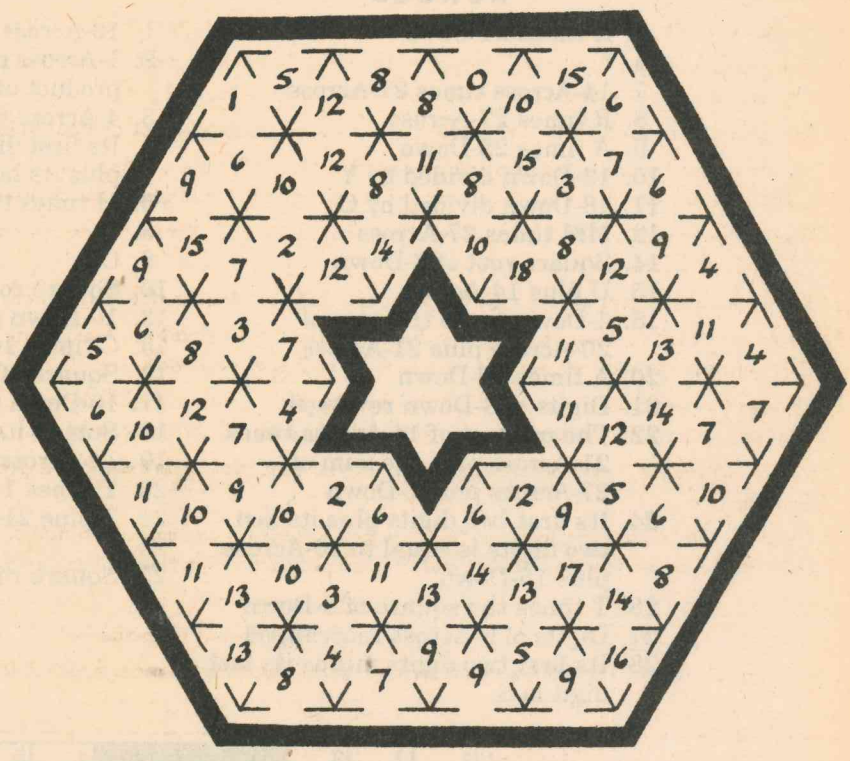
Monday				Tuesday			
time	staff member	group	topic	time	staff member	group	topic

TRIGONS

Trigons will test your powers of logic and deduction. Each diagram is made up of a series of open triangles with a number in the center; that number represents the sum of the digits you are to write into the spaces on the sides of the triangles. Where two triangles share a side, they share the number to be written into that side. When a triangle shares only one side with another triangle, the two noncontact sides will share the same number. All the combinations in this Trigons use only the digits 0 through 6. We've listed all the possible combinations for every sum in the small chart, so all you have to do is figure out which of those combinations belongs where (not as easy as it sounds!). The numbers in a combination can go in any order around their triangle, and each combination will be used exactly once. You can begin by filling in 0-0-0 around the triangle with 0 at its center and 6-6-6 around the triangle with 18 at its center. It helps to look for large sums adjacent to small sums, as they will have fewer possibilities for common digits.

Solution is on page 60.

0	000							
1	001							
2	002	011						
3	003	012	111					
4	004	013	022	112				
5	005	014	023	113	122			
6	006	015	024	033	114	123	222	
7	016	025	034	115	124	133	223	
8	026	035	044	116	125	134	224	233
9	036	045	126	135	144	225	234	333
10	046	055	136	145	226	235	244	334
11	056	146	155	236	245	335	344	
12	066	156	246	255	336	345	444	
13	166	256	346	355	445			
14	266	356	446	455				
15	366	456	555					
16	466	556						
17	566							
18	666							



WHAT'S THE ORDER?

We asked a solver on the street to try to guess a four-digit number combination; the solver took five guesses, which appear below. In each try, our solver had at least part of the combination correct, as noted by the symbols appearing next to each guess. An "X" next to the combination stands for a correct digit in its correct place in the combination, and an "O" stands for a correct digit out of its correct order. For example, combination C has been given an O and an X, so two of the four digits 3, 1, 5, and 8 appear in the final combination — one in the position given (for example, 3 might be the first digit of the correct combination), and one in a different position (1 might be the last digit of the combination). The placement of the symbols does not correspond to any particular place in the combination. Using the five graded guesses together, can you deduce the correct combination?

Answer is on page 61.

A.	2	5	3	7	OX
B.	6	8	4	1	OX
C.	3	1	5	8	OX
D.	6	9	7	3	X
E.	8	5	2	4	OO

FIGURE LOGIC 10

CHALLENGER

by Evelyn Rosenthal

Directions for solving Figure Logics are on page 9.

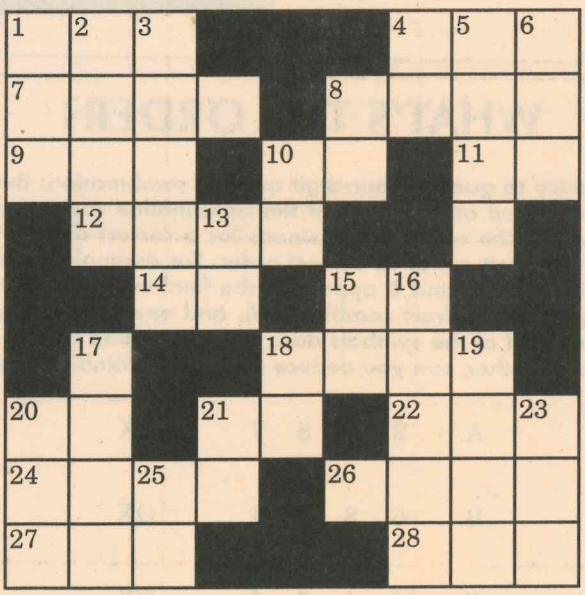
NOTE: Each of the nine letters used in the clues below stands for a number from one to nine. Write these numbers, as you find them, on the numbered dashes below the diagram. When you have completed the puzzle, write the digits of 16-Down and 7-Across, in that order, on the second line of dashes; then, on the third line of dashes, write the letter each number represents to spell out a word. In addition, each * clue is a square with a different arrangement of the same three digits. **If you need help starting this puzzle, a help is on page 65.**

ACROSS

1. R times 21-Down
4. *
7. 14-Across times 27-Across
8. R times 27-Across
9. A times 25-Down
10. 13-Down divided by Y
11. 18-Down divided by C
12. MM times 27-Across
14. Square root of 6-Down
15. U plus 14-Across
18. 4-Down times the sum of 20-Across plus 21-Across
20. A times 10-Down
21. Digits of 8-Down reversed
22. The product of 14-Across times 21-Across plus the sum of 27-Across plus 1-Down
24. Its first two digits plus its last two digits is equal to 20-Across plus 15-Down
26. T times the square of 8-Down
27. Digits of 9-Across rearranged
28. Its first two digits minus its last digit is S

DOWN

1. 10-Across times 21-Across
2. 1-Across plus 5-Down plus the product of U times 15-Down
3. 4-Across times 25-Down
4. Its first digit is the sum of S plus its last digit
5. M times the square of 11-Across
6. *
8. CO
10. Square root of 23-Down
13. 10-Down plus 25-Down
15. C times 10-Down
16. Square of 23-Down
17. 10-Down times 23-Down
18. Sum of its digits is 10-Across
19. 14-Across times 6-Down
20. T times 1-Across
21. T plus 21-Across
23. *
25. Square root of 4-Across



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Solution is on page 60

LOGIC PROBLEM

CHALLENGER

15. AQUATIC COIN COLLECTORS

by Kevyn Dymond

Mr. Bixley likes to inaugurate the start of the summer with a coin sweep in his very own backyard pool. For this event, Mr. Bixley dumps a large number of nickels, dimes, and quarters into the pool. His five plastic-cup-wielding children (each of whom is a different age, no younger than five and no older than thirteen) then take their places around the perimeter of the pool, and, at the sound of the whistle, dive in and scoop up as many coins as they can. This year, each of the five Bixleys (including Ted) collected a different number of nickels, dimes, and quarters. From this information and the clues below, can you determine for each child, his or her name and age, and the number of nickels, dimes, and quarters he or she collected?

1. No one retrieved fewer than one or more than seven of any one type of coin, and no one collected the same number of any two types of coins.
2. All together, the Bixleys collected more nickels than quarters and more quarters than dimes.
3. At least one child retrieved a number of dimes equal to his or her age.
4. Mike collected an even number of nickels.
5. The eight-year-old garnered two more dimes than quarters and two more quarters than nickels.
6. Brad is twice as old as the sibling who collected the fewest nickels.
7. The seven-year-old emerged with just four dimes.
8. Allison's dive netted $1.95 more than Yvonne's.

Solution is on page 65.

The fill-in chart below was found to be most helpful in solving this problem.

name	age	number of nickels	number of dimes	number of quarters

CROSSMATH 2

See page 45 for directions on solving Crossmath. If you need help getting started, you'll find the correct entry for 55-Across is on page 65.

Solution is on page 61.

ACROSS

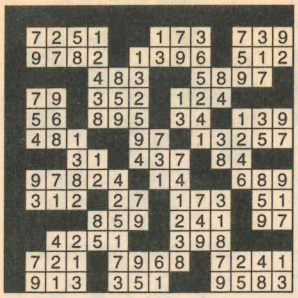
1. 1332
4. 39
7. 415
10. 48
12. 210
14. 15
15. 12
17. 156
18. 75
19. 381
21. 9234
23. 63
24. 1
25. 74
26. 10
28. 6
32. 208
35. 333
37. 8
38. 2
40. 24
41. 486
43. 528
45. 4
47. 5
50. 144
52. 4
53. 2
55. 55
58. 8658
60. 5
61. 48
63. 24
64. 8
65. 17
66. 51
67. 8
68. 176
69. 218

DOWN

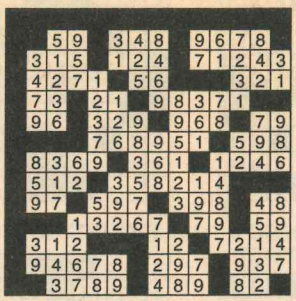
1. 63
2. 882
3. 9
4. 101
5. 16
6. 11716
8. 77
9. 54
11. 812
13. 132
14. 11
16. 24
18. 11
20. 1
22. 44
26. 326
27. 952
29. 64
30. 12
31. 5
32. 36
33. 36
34. 3
36. 2
37. 24
39. 119
42. 217
44. 36
46. 910
48. 100
49. 1
51. 308
52. 75
53. 612
54. 312
56. 49
57. 8
59. 0
62. 3

1	X	2	3		■	4	5	÷	6	■	7	X	8	9
10	11	+		■	12	1	0	+	13	2	0	0	■	14	8	+	7
15		8	÷	16	■	17		X		■	18	+	6	
÷	19			+	20	÷	■	21	6	X	22	1	5	3	9	÷
23	X		■	24	−		■	25	6		+		■	■		
■		■	26	+		■	27	■	28	8	4	÷	29	1	30	4	■
31	7	■	32			−	33		34	■	35	3	2	6	+	36	7
−	37	+		■	38	X		÷	39	■	40	3	X	8	−		
41	2	X	2	4	42	3	■	43	X			44	÷	4	■	5	
■	45		÷	1	46	■		■	47	+		■	48	■			
49	9	■	■	50	X		51	4	■	52	÷		■	53	6	÷	54	3
55	56	57	7	÷	7	+	4	■	58		X	59	1	1		+	
÷	60	+		■	61	X	62	−	■	63	9	−	1	X	3		
64	9	−	1	■	65		7	÷		1	■	66	1	+	5	0	
67		÷		■	68	X			■	69	2	X	1	0	9		

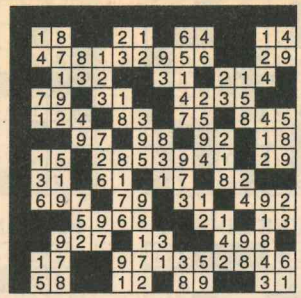
CROSS SUMS 1



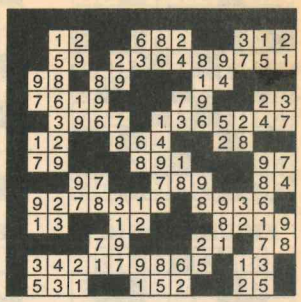
CROSS SUMS 2



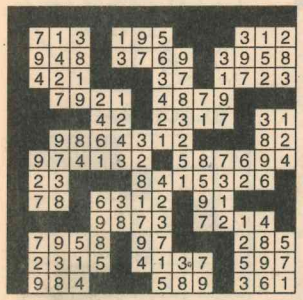
CROSS SUMS 3



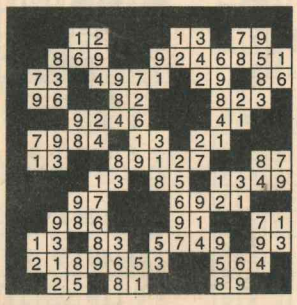
CROSS SUMS 4



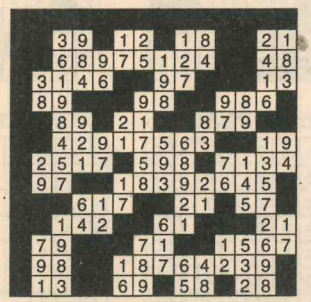
CROSS SUMS 5



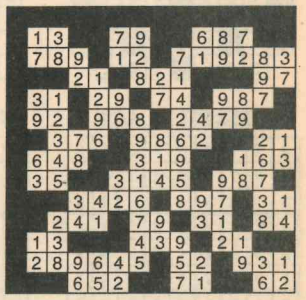
CROSS SUMS 6



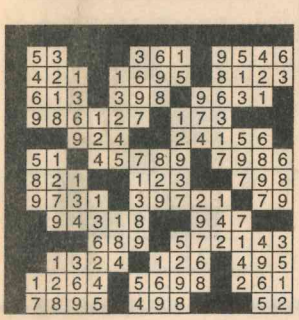
CROSS SUMS 7



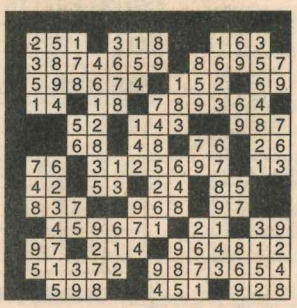
CROSS SUMS 8



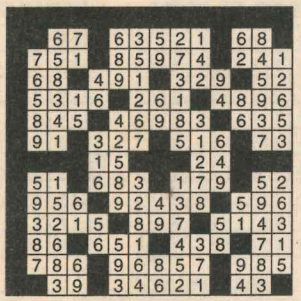
CROSS SUMS 9



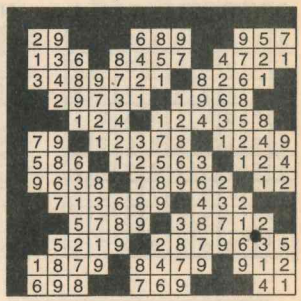
CROSS SUMS 10



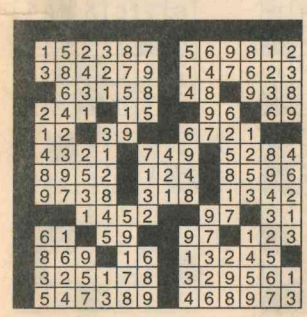
CROSS SUMS 11



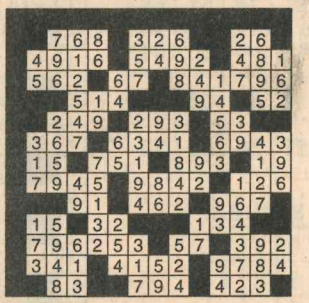
CROSS SUMS 12



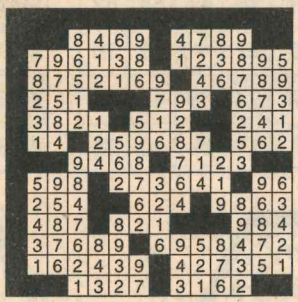
CROSS SUMS 13



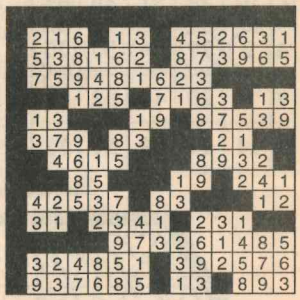
CROSS SUMS 14



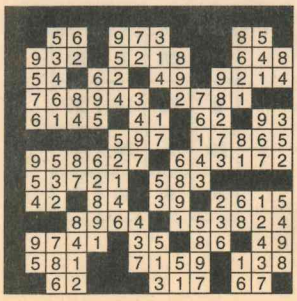
CROSS SUMS 15



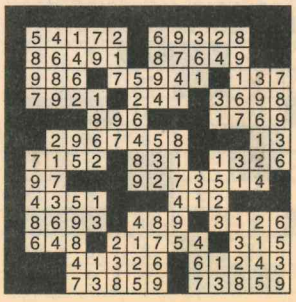
CROSS SUMS 16



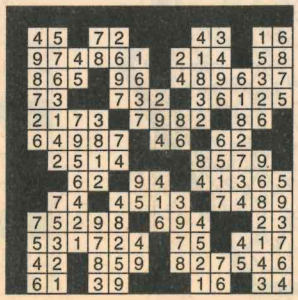
CROSS SUMS 17



CROSS SUMS 18



CROSS SUMS 19



CROSS SUMS 20

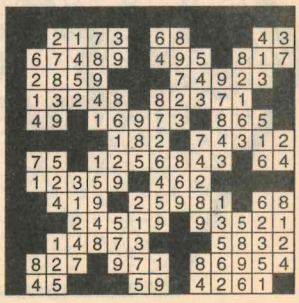


FIGURE LOGIC 1

3	2		5	6	1		1	1
4	6	2	4		1	0	1	7
	0		4	5	9		5	
7	1	4			1		8	6	7
6		8	2			1	8		8
5	7	8		2			4	4	2
	2		2	7	2		9		
6	2	0	8		5	6	1	1
8	5		9	3	5		3	3

FIGURE LOGIC 2

	5	5	2		4	1	4	
1	8		9	8	7		6	9
2			2	7	6			2
	3	9	1		1	6	1	
6	2	7				9	0	2
	1	8	4		2	0	7	
7			9	2	0			7
2	9		2	3	0		1	0
	3	2	2		1	2	7	

FIGURE LOGIC 3

1	2	5				5	1	2
2	0	3	1		1	4	3	1
1	1		1	3	6		3	6
	3	8	7		2	3	1	
		9				5		
	8	1	9		3	4	3	
6	4		4	0	1		2	5
3	4	4	5		7	8	0	8
7	2	9				1	8	3

FIGURE LOGIC 4

4	8	4				2	8	6
6	8	2			2	0	4	6
2	2		2	3	4		4	0
	2	3	4	2	5	6		
		3	8		1	8		
		3	8	3	6	2	5	
2	1		3	0	3		1	2
6	4	1	2			2	4	2
4	4	0				8	8	0

FIGURE LOGIC 6

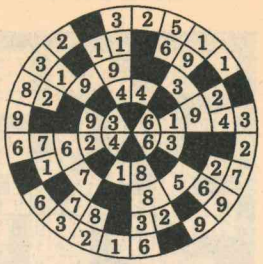


FIGURE LOGIC 7

	3	7	4		7	5	6	
4	4		6	1	2		8	5
6			2	7	2			1
	5	4	4		5	2	7	
7	6	5				1	1	9
	1	9	1		2	0	4	
4			1	3	6			1
2	3		5	1	0		2	1
	3	0	6		1	0	2	

FIGURE LOGIC 8

3	2	4	9				4	1
6	8	2	2	9		1	2	6
	3			1	6		2	8
		1	1	5	6		2	1
	8	8	2		3	2	4	
5	2		9	3	3	9		
8	7		6	6			1	
3	1	3		1	5	8	7	6
2	7				7	3	1	7

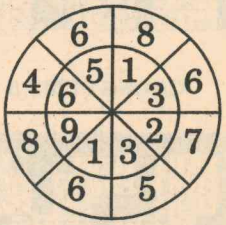
FIGURE LOGIC 9

	1	2	8		2	5	6	
1	9	2				4	2	3
1	5	8	4		2	0	4	8
2		6	9	8	8	8		4
			1	7	6			
5		1	5	1	7	2		7
1	6	9	2		2	0	9	6
2	7	2				6	7	2
	6	0	8		3	3	6	

FIGURE LOGIC 10

1	6	2				9	6	1
3	7	9	4		2	4	3	9
2	1	7		1	1		4	6
	8	9	4	3			8	
		1	4		2	2		
	2			9	6	8	2	
9	1		1	2		5	7	1
7	9	3	8		2	6	4	6
2	7	1				1	4	9

OUT AND AROUND



NUMBER PLACE 1

9	2	4	1	3	7	8	5	6
6	8	7	5	9	2	1	4	3
5	1	3	8	4	6	7	2	9
4	7	6	9	2	3	5	1	8
2	5	9	4	1	8	3	6	7
1	3	8	7	6	5	2	9	4
7	4	2	6	8	1	9	3	5
8	6	1	3	5	9	4	7	2
3	9	5	2	7	4	6	8	1

NUMBER PLACE 2

5	1	9	3	7	4	8	2	6
8	7	2	6	9	1	3	5	4
6	3	4	5	8	2	7	9	1
1	2	6	4	3	9	5	8	7
4	8	5	7	2	6	9	1	3
7	9	3	8	1	5	4	6	2
3	6	1	9	4	8	2	7	5
9	5	7	2	6	3	1	4	8
2	4	8	1	5	7	6	3	9

NUMBER PLACE 3

9	3	5	8	7	4	2	6	1
6	7	2	9	3	1	5	8	4
4	1	8	2	5	6	9	7	3
8	4	6	1	2	9	7	3	5
3	9	7	5	4	8	1	2	6
2	5	1	3	6	7	4	9	8
7	8	9	4	1	3	6	5	2
5	6	4	7	8	2	3	1	9
1	2	3	6	9	5	8	4	7

NUMBER PLACE 4

2	7	8	3	9	1	5	4	6
6	4	9	7	5	8	2	1	3
1	3	5	2	4	6	7	8	9
7	2	6	8	1	3	4	9	5
4	9	1	5	6	2	8	3	7
5	8	3	4	7	9	6	2	1
3	6	4	9	2	7	1	5	8
9	5	7	1	8	4	3	6	2
8	1	2	6	3	5	9	7	4

NUMBER PLACE 5

5	6	3	2	8	4	9	7	1
2	1	9	5	6	7	3	4	8
4	8	7	3	1	9	2	6	5
1	3	8	7	5	2	6	9	4
7	4	5	6	9	1	8	2	3
6	9	2	4	3	8	1	5	7
9	7	4	1	2	3	5	8	6
8	5	1	9	7	6	4	3	2
3	2	6	8	4	5	7	1	9

NUMBER PLACE 6

6	7	2	3	4	9	1	5	8
5	1	4	8	7	6	9	3	2
3	8	9	1	2	5	4	6	7
2	4	7	5	9	3	6	8	1
8	3	6	7	1	4	5	2	9
9	5	1	6	8	2	7	4	3
7	2	8	4	6	1	3	9	5
4	9	5	2	3	7	8	1	6
1	6	3	9	5	8	2	7	4

CUSTOMARY

O	C	M	Y	S	T	A	U	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

2	8	5	6	1	3	7	9	4
C	U	S	T	O	M	A	R	Y

SUM LOGIC

11	40	9	33	1
7	19	29	11	28
23	5	28	31	7
20	21	1	15	37
33	9	27	4	21

SQUARE LOGIC

13	2	16	3
12	7	9	6
1	14	4	15
8	11	5	10

BLACK MAGIC 1

0						
				3	3	
		3	2		0	
				3		
		1				
				4		3

BLACK MAGIC 2

				1		
	3				0	
			3	1		
		3				
		3		4		
			2			2
	2				2	

BINGO PLAYS

1.

	B	I	N	G	O
P	8	20	36	58	65
L	10	28	31	49	67
A	(2)	(27)	(FREE)	(50)	(75)
Y	4	29	44	52	69
S	14	17	39	47	73

2.

	B	I	N	G	O
P	15	21	35	56	(69)
L	5	30	42	(54)	62
A	9	27	(FREE)	49	70
Y	2	(24)	38	46	66
S	(8)	17	39	50	73

3.

	B	I	N	G	O
P	5	25	40	46	69
L	2	21	36	51	68
A	(14)	(19)	(FREE)	(60)	(64)
Y	6	17	35	55	73
S	8	27	38	52	70

CROSS NUMBERS

1.

6	x	7	÷	2		21
−		+		+		
1	+	9	+	8		18
x		÷		+		
3	+	4	x	5		35
15		4		15		

2.

8	÷	2	x	7		28
+		+		x		
9	÷	3	x	6		18
+		x		+		
4	+	5	+	1		10
21		5		43		

GRIDDIGITS

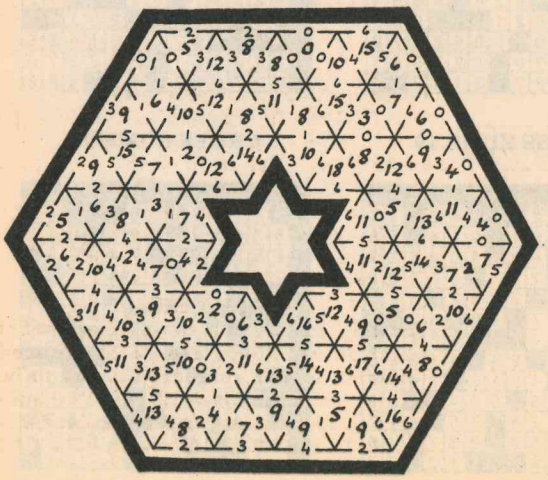
1.

4	5		8	7	6
5	6		7	6	5
8	7	6	5		1
6		7	6	5	4
7	6	5		4	3
9	7	8		3	2

2.

7	5	6	4		1
	4	3	6	5	2
5	6	1	2	4	3
6		4	3		
	4	2	5	3	
4	3	5		2	1

TRIGONS



GO FIGURE!

	9	1	4
6	8	2	4
3	7	3	1
3	6	4	

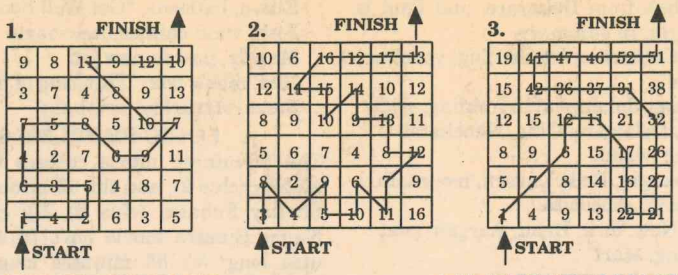
FIGURE LOGIC 5

40	3	1			2	10
6	0	9		12	9	8
		14	3	1		
2	1		5	8	46	4
26	1		3		9	7
2	31	4	2		8	28
		2	2	18		
2	8	13		2	3	20
20	7			7	8	3

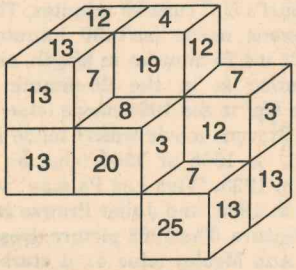
SECRET SQUARES

11	26	1	28
6	23	10	27
29	8	25	4
20	9	30	7

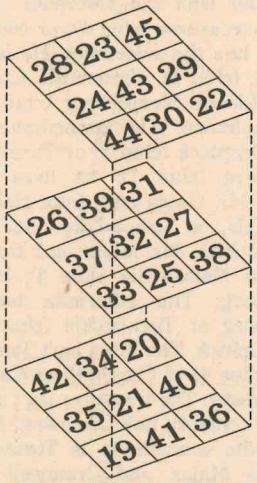
MARCHING ORDERS



ON THE SURFACE



THREE-LAYER MAGIC



The magic number is 96.

CROSSMATH 1

8	3	−	2	5	−	3	6		6	4	5	÷	4	3
x	8	2	+	4	5	4	x		5	x	1	1	−	6
8	x	4	5	÷	4	−	7		−	9	+	7	3	+
+	4	x	6	3	÷	6	+	7	3		8	7	x	4
5	−	2			6	+	5	+	8		1	+	6	0
7	7	−	6	5		3	x	6		9	+	6	÷	5
			6	+	8	0		8	9	+	4	÷	3	÷
8	2	6	÷	7	÷				−	9	÷	3	+	7
9	+	3	1	−	2	3		4	6	−	1			
+	4	0	−	4		3	x	4		8	7	−	6	1
7	0	÷	5		5	x	8	−	7			6	x	3
8	+	3	0		3	8	−	3	+	5	1	+	9	−
+	3	5	x	7	+		2	+	3	+	8	5	−	4
4	8	÷	2	−	3		x	5	0	4	÷	8	4	÷
5	0	6	÷	4	6		7	9	+	8	2	÷	2	3

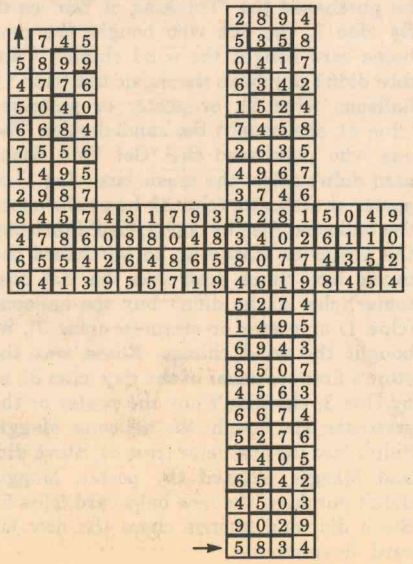
CROSSMATH 2

4	x	3	3	3		7	8	÷	2		5	x	8	3
4	2	+	6		1	0	+	2	0	0		8	+	7
1	0	8	÷	9		7	8	x	2		7	+	6	8
÷	3	7	4	+	7	÷		6	x	1	5	3	9	÷
7	x	9		8	−	7		6	5	+	9			7
	4		7	+	3		4		8	4	÷	1	4	
7		8	8	7	−	6	7	9		3	2	6	+	7
−	6	+	2		3	x	6	÷	9		3	x	8	−
2	x	2	4	3		6	x	3	5	2	÷	4		5
	4	8	÷	1	2		2		2	+	3		2	
9			6	x	2	4		8	÷	2		6	÷	3
3	5	7	÷	7	+	4		7	8	x	1	1	1	+
÷	1	+	4		8	x	6	−		9	−	1	x	3
9	−	1		1	8	7	÷	1	1		1	+	5	0
3	2	÷	4		8	x	2	2		2	x	1	0	9

NUMBER FILL-IN

7	10	13	16	19	22	25			36	43	50	57	64	71
13			27			30	34	38	42		60			81
19			38			35			48		70			91
25	33	41	49	57		40			54		80	87	94	101
				60		45	50	55	60					111
0	1	2		63		50					58	79	100	121
		16	41	66							61			
		30		69			20	31	42	53	64	75	86	97
24	34	44		72			37			66				108
27							54			79				119
30		36	43	50	57	64	71	78	85	92	99	106		130
33		44		61		78								141
36		52		72		92		86	88	90	92			152
39		60		83		106		116			100			163
42	55	68	81	94	107	120	133	146			108	130	152	174

FOUR THOUGHT



CUSTOMER SERVICE

SAVE TIME! SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

Now enjoy a full year of *Dell Math Puzzles and Logic Problems* (6 issues) for $23.90.

To subscribe, call 1-800-666-3606.

(Outside U.S.A.: 1-303-678-8747)

CRYPTIC MATH

By clue 3, one row from left to right is three consecutive even digits, 2, 4, and 6, or 4, 6, and 8. By clue 1, A is an even digit. By clue 4, D = G + A, and all three are in one column. Since A is even, if G were even, D would be even, and if G were odd, D would be odd. By clue 3, G and D are odd, and A, B, and C are even. One of the diagonals from top to bottom is consecutive digits in either ascending or descending order (clue 2). Since both A and C are even and G is odd, by clue 2, the diagonal of consecutive digits is A, E, and I. A, then, is either 2 or 4. If A were 2, I would be 4 (clue 2), and B would be 4 also (clue 3). Therefore, A isn't 2; A is 4. By clue 3, B is 6 and C is 8. By clue 2, E is 3 and I is 2. By clue 1, F is 9, and by clue 4, G is 1 and D is 5. H, then, is 7. In summary: A = 4, B = 6, C = 8, D = 5, E = 3, F = 9, G = 1, H = 7, and I = 2.

MYSTERIOUS FOOTPRINTS

The footprints, in order, are: 3, 3, 2, 4, 6, 10.

WHAT'S THE ORDER?

Between A and B, eight of the nine digits 1 through 9 are represented, including all four digits in the answer; 9 is not one of them, so 9 is not in the answer. In addition, between D and E, eight of the nine digits are represented, but only three are in the answer. 1 is not included in either D or E, so 1 is a digit in the answer. By D, only one of the three remaining digits 6, 7, or 3 is in the answer, and in its correct position. If 6 were in the first position of the answer, neither 3 nor 7 would be in the answer, and by A, both 2 and 5 would be in the answer, with 5 in the second position. However, this contradicts the placement of 5 in E; 6, then, is not in the answer. Therefore, by D, the answer includes either 3 or 7, by A, either 2 or 5, and by B, either 4 or 8. Since either 3 or 7 is in its correct place in D, by A, neither 3 nor 7 is in its correct place. In addition, since E has no correctly placed digit, by A, 5 is not in the second position. By A, 2 is the first digit of the answer, and 5 is not in the answer. By C, either 1 is in the second position or 8 is fourth. If 8 were fourth, by D, 7 would be third. But this contradicts B, since none of the digits in B would then score an X. Therefore, 8 is not fourth or in the answer; 1, then, is in the second position. By B, 4 is third, and by D, 3 is fourth. The answer is 2143.

CIRCLE MATH

A = 9, B = 7, C = 1, D = 5, E = 6, F = 3, G = 8, H = 4, and I = 2.

NUMBERAMA

A. 17 (+5 −11 +5 −10 +5 −9 +5 − 8)
B. 24 (−16 x4 x2 +8 −16 x4 x2 +8)
C. 8 (÷8 +8 x2 −16 ÷8 +8 x2 −16)
D. 12 (+7 x3 −18 −12 +6 x2 −17 −11)
E. 32 (x8 +8 ÷4 x8 +8 ÷5 x8 +8 ÷6)
F. 15 (−9 +7 −5 x3 −9 +7 −5 x3)
G. 1 (x4 x4 − 30 ÷2 x6 x6 − 32 ÷4)
H. 4 (÷3 +4 x2 ÷3 +4 x3 ÷3 +4 x4)
I. 49 (−12 ÷2 ÷2 +46 −13 ÷3 ÷3 +47)
J. 28 (÷2 −16 +72 ÷3 −17 +73 ÷4 −18 +74)
K. 6 (+15 −16 x6 ÷2 +18 −19 x9 ÷5)

HALF TIME

The diagram contains 88 squares, half of which is 44. There are 13 1/2 shaded squares, so the numbered areas to be shaded in must total 30 1/2. The only combination of areas that totals 30 1/2 is #1, #2, #3, and #8 (15 1/2 + 3 1/2 + 9 + 2 1/2 = 30 1/2).

LOGIC PROBLEM 1

The three men are Dillon (clue 2), Lyman (clue 5), and Fortier (clue 6). The man who was fourth in line isn't Dillon (clue 2) or Lyman (clue 5); he's Fortier. By clue 6, Connie was third in line and Sean was the second person in line. Mr. Dillon purchased bottled water and Sean is Lyman (clue 5). By clue 4, Trixie wasn't first in line; she was fifth. Her name isn't Schmidt (clue 3); it's Malone, and Connie is Schmidt. By elimination, Mr. Dillon was first. Mr. Fortier bought batteries, and isn't Luke (clue 3); he's Jared, and Luke is Dillon. By clue 1, Sean purchased a flashlight, and Connie the masking tape. By elimination, Trixie purchased canned goods. In summary, in line order:

Luke Dillon, bottled water
Sean Lyman, flashlight
Connie Schmidt, masking tape
Jared Fortier, batteries
Trixie Malone, canned goods

LOGIC PROBLEM 2

Stu bought a postcard of Harlech (clue 8). The one who sat in seat 105 didn't purchase a postcard of Haverfordwest or Conwy (clue 1), Beaupre (clue 2), or Powis (clue 4); he bought the postcard of Harlech. By clue 1, the one with the postcard of Haverfordwest occupied seat 104 and the one with the postcard of Conwy sat in 103. The person with the postcard of Powis didn't occupy 101 (clue 4); the one with the postcard of Beaupre did, and the one with the postcard of Powis sat in 102. Stu's poem wasn't "Fern Hill" (clue 1), so by clue 3, it was "When I Woke," and Chet selected "Fern Hill." The one who bought the postcard of Beaupre isn't Olivia (clue 6) or Chet or Laurel (clue 7); she is Audrey. Her poem wasn't "The Seed-at-Zero" (clue 2) or "Now" (clue 5); it was "Dawn Raid." Laurel's seat number was one higher than Chet's (clue 7), so she didn't choose "Now" (clue 5); she selected "The Seed-at-Zero," and Olivia chose "Now." Laurel didn't occupy seat 104 (clue 5) or 102 (clue 7); she sat in 103. Olivia sat in seat 104 (clue 5), and Chet sat in seat 102. In summary:

Audrey, 101, Beaupre Castle, "Dawn Raid"
Chet, 102, Powis Castle, "Fern Hill"
Laurel, 103, Conwy Castle, "The Seed-at-Zero"
Olivia, 104, Haverfordwest Castle, "Now"
Stu, 105, Harlech Castle, "When I Woke"

LOGIC PROBLEM 3

Wendy brought home a scarf from Aargau (clue 1), and Martha received a watch from Gina (clue 5). Jim didn't receive the cheese or chocolates (clue 2); so he got the clock. Donna learned how to yodel on her Swiss trip (clue 3), so by clue 4, she isn't the one who received the chocolate from Erik after mountain climbing; Paul is, and Donna received the cheese. By clue 6, Donna is the Californian who visited Zug. Heidi's pen pal from New York isn't Jim (clue 7); she's Wendy. By clue 3, Johannes's Texan pen pal, who learned how to ski, is Jim, and Donna's pen pal is Ingrid. Martha didn't learn goat herding (clue 5); Wendy did, and Martha learned how to bake. By clue 8, she visited Neuchatel. Jim didn't go to Luzern (clue 2); he went to Uri, and Paul went to Luzern. Martha isn't from Georgia (clue 8); she's from Delaware, and Paul is from Georgia. In summary:

Donna, California, Ingrid, Zug, yodeling, cheese
Jim, Texas, Johannes, Uri, skiing, clock
Martha, Delaware, Gina, Neuchatel, baking, watch
Paul, Georgia, Erik, Luzern, mountain climbing, chocolate
Wendy, New York, Heidi, Aargau, goat herding, scarf

LOGIC PROBLEM 4

Mr. Waller isn't the alderman or mayor (clue 2), treasurer (clue 4), or councilman (clue 7); he's the selectman. He isn't from Dropkick (clue 1), Nelsonville (clue 2), or Turnbuckle or Sleeperberg (clue 7); he's from Suplexton. The councilman doesn't live in Dropkick (clue 1) or Turnbuckle or Sleeperberg (clue 7); he lives in Nelsonville. Mr. Gates isn't from Nelsonville, Turnbuckle, or Sleeperberg (clue 7); he's from Dropkick. Mr. Major isn't from Turnbuckle or Nelsonville (clue 3); he's from Sleeperberg. The alderman isn't from Sleeperberg or Turnbuckle (clue 3); he's from Dropkick. The Tibia isn't Tomasick or Waller (clue 4) or Cromwell or Gates (clue 5); he's Major. The treasurer isn't Tomasick or Major (clue 4); he's Cromwell. By elimination, the councilman is Tomasick, the mayor is Major, and Cromwell is from Turnbuckle. The Patella isn't Cromwell, Tomasick, or Waller (clue 4); he's Gates. The Scapula isn't Waller or Tomasick (clue 2); he's Cromwell. The Deltoid isn't Tomasick (clue 6); he's Waller, and Tomasick is The Brow. In summary:

Mr. Cromwell, The Scapula, treasurer, Turnbuckle
Mr. Gates, The Patella, alderman, Dropkick
Mr. Major, The Tibia, mayor, Sleeperberg
Mr. Tomasick, The Brow, councilman, Nelsonville
Mr. Waller, The Deltoid, selectman, Suplexton

LOGIC PROBLEM 5

Candice bought the "Miss You" card (clue 2). Ned didn't buy the "Get Well Soon" card or any of the congratulatory cards (clue 6); he purchased the "Thinking of You" card. By clue 7, the one who bought the new home card bought the wind chimes. Candice didn't purchase the music box (clue 1), balloons (clue 2), or poster or statuette (clue 3); she bought the candleholder. The one who purchased the "Get Well Soon" card didn't select the music box (clue 1) or poster or statuette (clue 3); he or she chose the balloons. Also by clue 3, Ned didn't buy the poster or statuette; he purchased the music box. Since Josh was the last customer (clue 4), he didn't buy the balloons (clue 1) or poster or statuette (clue 3); he bought the wind chimes. Elissa was the store's first customer of the day (clue 8), so by clue 3, she didn't buy the poster or the statuette; she bought the balloons. Maggie didn't buy the statuette (clue 5); Steve did, and Maggie selected the poster. Maggie didn't purchase the new baby card (clue 5); Steve did, and Maggie chose the new job card. In summary:

Candice, candleholder, "Miss You"
Elissa, balloons, "Get Well Soon"
Josh, wind chimes, new home
Maggie, poster, new job
Ned, music box, "Thinking of You"
Steve, statuette, new baby

LOGIC PROBLEM 6

The 80-minute movie costars Mary Ann Mobley (clue 2), and the 95-minute one has Shelley Fabares (clue 6). By clue 5, the Nancy Sinatra movie isn't 75 or 90 minutes long; it's 85 minutes long, the film with "She's My Baby" runs 90 minutes, and "Surf's Up" runs 95 minutes. The Stella Stevens movie isn't 90 minutes long (clue 3); it's 75 minutes in length, and Juliet Prowse is in the 90-minute movie. "Surf's Up" is the 1964 movie (clue 6). The Stella Stevens movie wasn't made in 1962 (clue 1) or 1965 or 1966 (clue 3); it was made in 1963, "Viva Las Palmas" was produced in 1965, and Juliet Prowse is in the 1966 feature. The 1962 picture doesn't star Mary Ann Mobley (clue 4); it stars Nancy Sinatra, and Mary Ann Mobley appears in the 1965 movie. By clue 6, "Chowderpot" is the 1966 feature, and Elvis sings "Face the Music" in "Viva Las Palmas." "Will She Say Yes?" isn't heard in the 1963 movie (clue 1); by clue 6, it's in the 1962 movie, and the 1963 film is "Aloha!" "Pit Stop," then, was made in 1962. "Aloha!" doesn't contain the song "Move Your Hips" (clue 1); it's in "Surf's Up," and "Part of My Heart" is in "Aloha!" In summary:

"Aloha!", Stella Stevens, "Part of My Heart," 75 minutes, 1963
"Chowderpot," Juliet Prowse, "She's My Baby," 90 minutes, 1966
"Pit Stop," Nancy Sinatra, "Will She Say Yes?", 85 minutes, 1962
"Surf's Up," Shelley Fabares, "Move Your Hips," 95 minutes, 1964
"Viva Las Palmas," Mary Ann Mobley, "Face the Music," 80 minutes, 1965

LOGIC PROBLEM 7

By clue 1, Violet has played fewer years than the left forward, and by clue 2, the left forward has played fewer years than Jessica, who has played fewer years than the right inner. By clue 4, Jessica has played one year more than the left inner and two years more than DeLuca. Clues 1, 2, and 4, then, mention all five women. Violet, then, has played 10 years, DeLuca has played 11 years and is the left forward, the left inner has played 12 years, Jessica has played 13 years, and the right inner has played 14 years. Sandra hasn't played for 14 years (clue 5), so by clue 6, she has played for 12 years, and Tammy has played for 11 years. By elimination, Annette has played for 14 years. Violet isn't the center (clue 3); Jessica is, and Violet plays right forward. Violet isn't Rojas or Kovac (clue 1) or Park (clue 3); she's Myers. Jessica is neither Park (clue 3) nor Rojas (clue 7); she's Kovac. Also by clue 7, Annette isn't Rojas; she's Park, and Sandra is Rojas. In summary:

Annette Park, right inner, 14
Jessica Kovac, center, 13
Sandra Rojas, left inner, 12
Tammy DeLuca, left forward, 11
Violet Myers, right forward, 10

LOGIC PROBLEM 8

The one taking horseback riding lessons drives on either Mondays or Tuesdays (clue 5); he or she isn't Lisa (clue 1), Martin (clue 2), Philip (clue 4), or Gayle (clue 5); she's Bernice. Fairfax drives on either Mondays or Tuesdays (clue 4); he or she isn't Martin (clue 2), Bernice or Philip (clue 4), or Gayle (clue 5); she's Lisa. Also by clue 5, the one taking the cooking lessons drives on Wednesdays. He or she isn't Philip (clue 4) or Gayle (clue 5); he's Martin. By clue 2, Pinkston drives on Tuesdays, and the one taking dance lessons on Mondays. Bernice, then, drives on Tuesdays, and Lisa Fairfax drives on Mondays. By clue 4, Philip drives on Thursdays, and Gayle drives on Fridays. By clue 5, then, Philip is Goring. Gayle isn't Tucker (clue 3); Martin is, and Gayle is Brewster. Also by clue 3, Philip takes guitar lessons, and Gayle takes the Italian class. In summary:

Bernice Pinkston, horseback riding, Tuesday
Gayle Brewster, Italian, Friday
Lisa Fairfax, dance, Monday
Martin Tucker, cooking, Wednesday
Philip Goring, guitar, Thursday

LOGIC PROBLEM 9

Tanya's kite has yellow on it (clue 5). Patsy's kite has no purple on it (clue 10). Since both of the colors on Patsy's kite are shared by other kites (clue 2), Patsy's kite doesn't have red or orange on it (clue 1). Patsy wasn't at Bridlewood Meadows (clue 8), and her kite isn't shaped like a whale (clue 10), so her kite doesn't have blue on it (clue 3); the colors of Patsy's kite are black and yellow. By clue 5, Patsy flew her kite at Shadow Hill. Also by clue 5, Tanya's kite isn't shaped like a leopard, so by clue 2, she flew her kite at Evergreen Point. By clue 7, Tanya's kite isn't shaped like an alligator or a kangaroo, and the second color on her kite isn't blue. By clue 3, she doesn't own the whale kite; she owns the butterfly kite. Tanya's kite shares its second color with another kite (clue 9), so the other color on her kite isn't red or orange (clue 1). It isn't black (clue 2); it's purple. The kite flown at Butternut Park, then, has purple on it (clue 9). The kite shaped like a leopard has black on it (clue 2). It wasn't flown at Bridlewood Meadows (clue 8) or Butternut Park (clue 9); it was flown at Castle Gardens. The whale kite that includes the color blue wasn't flown at Shadow Hill or Bridlewood Meadows (clue 3); it was flown at Butternut Park. The kangaroo kite wasn't flown at Shadow Hill (clue 4), so by clue 3, it is the kite with blue on it that was photographed at Bridlewood Meadows, and the alligator kite was flown at Shadow Hill. Robert's kite isn't shaped like a kangaroo or a whale (clue 3); he owns the leopard kite. The kangaroo kite doesn't belong to Vanessa (clue 4); it belongs to Nathan, and Vanessa flies the whale kite. The second color on Nathan's kite isn't red (clue 6); it's orange, and the second color on Robert's kite is red. In summary:

Nathan, kangaroo, blue and orange, Bridlewood Meadows
Patsy, alligator, black and yellow, Shadow Hill
Robert, leopard, black and red, Castle Gardens
Tanya, butterfly, purple and yellow, Evergreen Point
Vanessa, whale, blue and purple, Butternut Park

LOGIC PROBLEM 10

The house that served cranberry scones earned three teabags (clue 4), and the Blue Teapot served black currant scones (clue 5). Mrs. Arbyshire's house was not visited on Tuesday or Wednesday (clue 4) or Friday or Saturday (clue 8); it was visited on Thursday. The house with cranberry scones, then, was visited on Tuesday, Mrs. Bellows's was visited on Wednesday, the house with chocolate scones on Friday, and the one with jasmine tea on Saturday. Mr. Downey's house was not visited on Tuesday or Saturday (clue 6); it was visited on Friday, the Teaspoon served jasmine tea, and Mrs. Arbyshire served Earl Grey tea. Mrs. Jenkins's house wasn't visited on Tuesday (clue 4); it was visited on Saturday, and Mr. Southgate's establishment was visited on Tuesday. The oolong tea wasn't served on Wednesday or Friday (clue 3); it was served on Tuesday. Also by clue 3, Mrs. Bellows's house earned five teabags. Mr. Downey didn't serve darjeeling tea (clue 9); he served Ceylon, and Mrs. Bellows served darjeeling. Mr. Downey's house isn't the Silver Spout or Kettle Drum (clue 2) or Blue Teapot (clue 5); it's the Honeybee. The proprietor of the Blue Teapot isn't Mrs. Bellows (clue 9); she's Mrs. Arbyshire. Mrs. Jenkins did not serve red currant scones (clue 7); she served blueberry scones, and Mrs. Bellows served red currant scones. Mrs. Bellows's house isn't the Kettle Drum (also clue 7); it's the Silver Spout, and the Kettle Drum is run by Mr. Southgate. The Honeybee received three teabags (clue 2), and the Teaspoon received four (clue 7). By clue 1, the Blue Teapot received six teabags. In summary:

Tuesday, Kettle Drum, Mr. Southgate, oolong, cranberry, three
Wednesday, Silver Spout, Mrs. Bellows, darjeeling, red currant, five
Thursday, Blue Teapot, Mrs. Arbyshire, Earl Grey, black currant, six
Friday, Honeybee, Mr. Downey, Ceylon, chocolate, three
Saturday, Teaspoon, Mrs. Jenkins, jasmine, blueberry, four

LOGIC PROBLEM 11

The second dog lives on Kennedy Avenue (clue 3), and the fourth dog is a schnauzer (clue 7). The dog on Adams Street isn't fed fourth or fifth (clue 5); he's fed first or third. If the dog on Adams were fed first, the pooch who waits in the doghouse would be fed second (clue 5), and by clue 1, the one who waits on the porch wouldn't be fed third. He, then, would be fed first. This, however, contradicts clue 10. Therefore, the dog on Adams Street isn't fed first; he's fed third. By clue 5, the one in the doghouse is the schnauzer, and Happy is the last to be fed. Trevor isn't fed first or second (clue 9); he is fed third or fourth. If he were fed fourth, the dog who likes the cheese treats would be fed third, and the one on Washington Avenue would be Happy (clue 9). The dog who hangs out on the porch, then, would be fed second, and the one who likes chicken treats would be the schnauzer (clue 1). The schnauzer, then, wouldn't be the dog who lives on Monroe Street (clue 6), or on Franklin Avenue (clue 8). This, however, leaves no street for Trevor to live on. Therefore, Trevor isn't fed fourth; he's fed third. By clue 9, the one who likes cheese treats lives on Kennedy Avenue and the schnauzer lives on Washington Avenue. The schnauzer is not Friar Tuck (clue 2), or Buttercup the spaniel (clue 11); he's Inky, and likes beef treats (clue 4). By clue 1, the dog who waits on the porch is fed first, the poodle is fed second, and Trevor likes chicken treats. By clue 11, Buttercup is the spaniel and is fed first, and, by clue 2, Friar Tuck waits on the sidewalk and is fed second. By clue 6, Happy lives on Monroe Street and waits in the garage, and Trevor waits on the tree stump. By clue 8, the bacon-loving dog who lives on Franklin Avenue is Buttercup, and Happy likes liver treats. He isn't the Labrador retriever (clue 12); he's the collie, and Trevor is the Labrador retriever. In summary, in order:

Buttercup, spaniel, bacon, Franklin Avenue, porch
Friar Tuck, poodle, cheese, Kennedy Avenue, sidewalk
Trevor, Labrador retriever, chicken, Adams Street, tree stump
Inky, schnauzer, beef, Washington Avenue, doghouse
Happy, collie, liver, Monroe Street, garage

LOGIC PROBLEM FROM THE EDITORS

The three men are Benton (introduction), Chaney (clue 1), and George Adams, who dislikes Bingo Plays (clue 5). By clue 1, Harold isn't Chaney; Fred is, and Harold is Benton. Fred isn't the man who loves Cross Sums and dislikes Black Magic (clue 2), so Harold is. By clue 1, the solver who dislikes Logic Problems is Estes and Adams is the Figure Logic lover. Fred loves Word Arithmetics, Dunning dislikes Griddigits, and Jane is Estes (clue 3). By elimination, Fred dislikes Cryptic Math and Isabelle is Dunning. By clue 4, since Isabelle's favorite isn't Number Place, Jane's is, and Isabelle loves Trigons. In summary:

Fred Chaney, loves Word Arithmetics, dislikes Cryptic Math
George Adams, loves Figure Logics, dislikes Bingo Plays
Harold Benton, loves Cross Sums, dislikes Black Magic
Isabelle Dunning, loves Trigons, dislikes Griddigits
Jane Estes, loves Number Places, dislikes Logic Problems

CUSTOMER SERVICE

QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION?

For Information, Write:

Dell Math Puzzles and Logic Problems
P.O. Box 54185
Boulder, CO 80322-4185

LOGIC PROBLEM 12

The fifth monk to perform isn't played by Alex (clue 4), Edgar (clue 5), or Craig (clue 6); he's either Ben or David. If the fifth monk were played by Ben, by clue 2, Enoch would perform fourth, and the monk played by Mr. Collins third. Mr. Estevez wouldn't perform fourth (clue 1) or first or second (clue 6); he'd perform fifth, and Craig would be Brother Enoch. David wouldn't perform first or second (clue 3); he'd perform third, and Brother Bartimaeus would perform first. Mr. Akito, then, wouldn't perform first, second, or fourth (clue 3). This, however, would leave no spot for Mr. Akito to perform. Therefore, the fifth monk isn't played by Ben; he's portrayed by David. David doesn't play Brother Dunstan (clue 1), Enoch (clue 2), Bartimaeus (clue 3), or Anselmo (clue 5); he plays Brother Christopher. By clue 2, Ben is the third or fourth performer. If Ben were the fourth performer, by clue 2, Brother Enoch would be the third one, and Mr. Collins the second one. Mr. Estevez would not go on third (clue 1) or first or fifth (clue 6); he'd go on fourth, and Craig would be Brother Enoch. By clue 4, Alex would be the first performer, and Brother Dunstan the second. Mr. Akito would not perform first or fifth (clue 3); he'd go on third, and the one who sings show tunes would be Brother Dunstan. This, however, contradicts clue 4. Therefore, Ben isn't the fourth performer; he's third. By clue 2, Brother Enoch goes on second, and Mr. Collins is first. Brother Bartimaeus doesn't perform third (clue 1) or fourth (clue 3); he goes on first. By clue 4, Brother Dunstan performs third, Alex goes on second, and Brother Anselmo performs fourth. By clue 6, Craig plays Brother Anselmo, David is Estevez, and Edgar plays Brother Bartimaeus. The monk who sings isn't Brother Bartimaeus, Anselmo, or Christopher (clue 3) or Dunstan (clue 4); he's Brother Enoch. By clue 3, Ben is Akito. Craig isn't Dixwell (clue 5); Alex is, and Craig is Baxter. The one who does the magic act is Dunstan (clue 5), and by clue 6, Bartimaeus does celebrity impressions. Also by clue 6, Brother Christopher doesn't ride the unicycle; he tap dances, and Anselmo rides the unicycle. In summary:

Alex Dixwell, Enoch, sings, second
Ben Akito, Dunstan, does magic, third
Craig Baxter, Anselmo, rides a unicycle, fourth
David Estevez, Christopher, taps, fifth
Edgar Collins, Bartimaeus, does impressions, first

LOGIC PROBLEM 13

The cream square and black border are as far apart as possible (clue 5). By clue 1, the cream square is either 3 or 9. Since the black border isn't in the top row (clue 8), the black border is in 7 and the cream square is 3. By clue 1, habaneros are to the left of the cream square and not next to the black border, and by clue 8, they aren't in 1 or 2; they are in 5 or 7. Jalapeños are between the gray square and the blue border (clue 4). The gray square is above the black border and the blue border is above the habaneros (clue 8), and the serranos are to the right of the blue border (clue 9). The blue border, then, is in 4, the gray square is 6, jalapeños are in 5, and habaneros are in 7. By clue 2, the serranos aren't next to the jalapeños and aren't in 9; they are in 3. Banana peppers are above the brown border (clue 2), and aren't in 6 (clue 4) or in the top row (clue 9); they are in 4. By clue 10, the brown border is to the left of the lilac square, so the brown border is in 8 and the lilac square is 9. The mauve square is between the cayennes and chipotles (clue 6); the mauve square, then, is 5. Since the green chiles are to the left of the white square (clue 10), they are in 1, and the white square is either 2 or 8. By clue 9, the cayennes are above the banana peppers, so the cayennes are in 2, and the chipotles are in 8. The red devils are above the peach square (clue 2); they are in 6, and the Thai dragons are in 9. Also by clue 2, the peach square is 7. The pink square is to the right of the green border (clue 4) and above the orange border (clue 7), so the pink square is 2, the green border is in 1, and the white square is 8. Since the tan square doesn't have a green border (clue 4), the tan square is 4, and the rose square is 1. The orange border and white square share one corner (clue 3), so the orange border is in 6. The red border isn't in 3 (clue 2), and the purple border is to the left of the red border (clue 7); the red border, then, is in 9. Since the purple border doesn't touch the red border (clue 7), the purple border is in 2. By clue 6, the yellow border isn't around the mauve square, so the yellow border is in 3, and the violet border is in 5. In summary:

1, green chiles, rose square, green border
2, cayennes, pink square, purple border
3, serranos, cream square, yellow border
4, banana peppers, tan square, blue border
5, jalapeños, mauve square, violet border
6, red devils, gray square, orange border
7, habaneros, peach square, black border
8, chipotles, white square, brown border
9, Thai dragons, lilac square, red border

LOGIC PROBLEM 14

The group from Royer Hall had a session at 2 p.m. on Monday (clue 5). The resident assistants from Carlisle Hall didn't have a session at 10 a.m., 11 a.m., or 12 p.m. on Monday (clue 8), so one of their sessions was at 1 p.m. on Monday. The group from Johnston Hall didn't have a session at 10 a.m. or 12 p.m. on Monday (clue 8); it had a session at 11 a.m. on Monday. The group who had a session at 11 a.m. on Tuesday wasn't from Founders Hall (clue 2), Eberly Hall (clue 3), Royer Hall (clue 5), or Carlisle Hall (clue 8); it was from Johnston Hall. The group leader who had a session at 2 p.m. on Tuesday wasn't Nikki (clue 1), Aaron (clue 9), or Bethany (clue 10); either Scott or Tom had the 2 p.m. Tuesday meeting. If he were Scott, he would have held a session on either listening skills or campus guidelines (clue 7). This, however, contradicts clue 4. Therefore, Scott didn't work at 2 p.m. on Tuesday; Tom did. The resident assistants who had a session at 2 p.m. on Tuesday weren't from Founders Hall (clue 2), Royer Hall (clue 5), or Carlisle Hall (clue 6); they were from Eberly Hall. Tom didn't lead the Eberly Hall group in a session about fire safety or campus guidelines (clue 3), listening skills (clue 4), or hall programs (clue 10); Tom's session was about filling out paperwork. The group from Founders Hall didn't work with Bethany (clue 2), Scott (clue 7), or Aaron (clue 9); it worked with Nikki and Tom. Nikki didn't lead the group from Founders Hall in a session about listening skills (clue 1), or campus guidelines or hall programs (clue 2), so Nikki's session was about fire safety. The leader who held the session about hall programs wasn't Scott (clue 7) or Bethany (clue 10), so he was Aaron. The leader who held a session at 1 p.m. on Monday wasn't Tom, whose unplaced session was with the group from Founders Hall, Nikki (clue 4), Bethany, or Aaron (clue 10); he was Scott. Scott didn't lead the group from Carlisle Hall in a session about listening skills (clue 8), so Scott's project was the campus guidelines, and Bethany led the session on listening skills. Her two groups did not include Founders Hall (clue 2) or Carlisle or Johnston Hall (clue 8), so she taught Eberly and Royer Halls. Bethany didn't hold Tuesday sessions at 10 a.m. or 1 p.m. (clue 4). Since the Royer Hall assistants didn't take a class at 12 p.m. on Tuesday (clue 5), Bethany didn't teach on Tuesday; she worked two sessions on Monday. She didn't hold a session at 10 a.m. (clue 4); she worked Monday at 12 p.m. with the Eberly Hall group and at 2 p.m. with the Royer Hall group. By elimination, the Founders Hall group had a session at 10 a.m. on Monday. The one who led the Founders Hall group at 10 a.m. on Monday wasn't Tom (clue 6), Scott (clue 7), or Aaron (clue 9); she was Nikki. Aaron didn't lead a session on hall programs at 10 a.m. or 1 p.m. (clue 9), or 11 a.m. on Tuesday (clue 10), so he held sessions at 11 a.m. on Monday and 12 p.m. on Tuesday. Since Tom worked with the Founders Hall group as his second session and the group from Royer Hall didn't work with Nikki or Aaron on Tuesday (clue 5), the Royer Hall group had a session with Scott on Tuesday. Scott didn't lead the Royer Hall group at 10 a.m. on Tuesday (clue 7); he led their session at 1 p.m. on Tuesday. By elimination, Tom and the Founders Hall group worked together at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, Nikki held a session at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, and the group from Carlisle Hall had a session at 12 p.m. on Tuesday. In summary:

Monday:
10 a.m., Nikki, Founders Hall, fire safety
11 a.m., Aaron, Johnston Hall, hall programs
12 p.m., Bethany, Eberly Hall, listening skills
1 p.m., Scott, Carlisle Hall, campus guidelines
2 p.m., Bethany, Royer Hall, listening skills

Tuesday:
10 a.m., Tom, Founders Hall, paperwork
11 a.m., Nikki, Johnston Hall, fire safety
12 p.m., Aaron, Carlisle Hall, hall programs
1 p.m., Scott, Royer Hall, campus guidelines
2 p.m., Tom, Eberly Hall, paperwork

CROSS SUMS HELPS

#1: 4251	#11: 5316
#2: 8469	#12: 29731
#3: 395	#13: 325178
#4: 981	#14: 751
#5: 3197	#15: 46789
#6: 25697	#16: 1685
#7: 921	#17: 892
#8: 2479	#18: 9741
#9: 4965	#19: 531724
#10: 318	#20: 13562

CROSSMATH HELPS

1. 52-Across is 38 – 3 + 51 + 9
2. 55-Across is 357 ÷ 7 + 4

FIGURE LOGIC HELPS

Figure Logic 1: By clue 5-Across, 5-Across is 11.

Figure Logic 2: Since 28-Across and 24-Down are both 2-digit numbers and share their last digit, by clue 28-Across, 28-Across is 10.

Figure Logic 3: Both 1-Across and 4-Across are 3-digit numbers that are cubes with the same three numbers. They are, then, 125 and 512, in some order. By clue 13-Across, 1-Across is 125 and 4-Across is 512.

Figure Logic 4: The asterisk answers are 220, 242, 264, 286, 440, 462, 484, 660, 682, and 880. By clue 9-Across, since 484 is the only one of the asterisk answers that has a whole-number square root, 1-Across is 484.

Figure Logic 5: Since 23-Down has two consecutive digits in descending order (clue 23-Down), 4-Down is 18 or 29 (clue 4-Down). By clue 4-Across, then, the first digit of 10-Across is 1 or 2. By clue 10-Down, it is 2 and the first digit of 11-Down is 1; 10-Across is 21.

Figure Logic 6: By clue 13-Clockwise, 13-Clockwise is 10 or 11, so by clue 32-Clockwise, 32-Clockwise is 60 or 66. 32-Clockwise is not 60 (clue 5-Inward); it's 66, and 13-Clockwise is 11.

Figure Logic 7: The last digit of 27-Across is 0 (clue 27-Across), and the first digit of 30-Across is 1 (clue 30-Across). Since 9-Down is greater than or equal to 50 (clue 30-Across), and 20-Down's last two digits are 01, and it is the square of 9-Down (clue 20-Down), 9-Down is 51.

Figure Logic 8: By clue 6-Down, 6-Down is 1681.

Figure Logic 9: By clue 6-Down, the first digit of 6-Down is 1.

Figure Logic 10: 4-Across, 6-Down, and 23-Down are all 3-digit squares containing the same three numbers. There are only three 3-digit squares that contain the same three numbers: They are 169, 196, and 961. Since 28-Across's first digit is 1 (clue 28-Across), and 16-Down has 5 digits, by clue 16-Down, 23-Down is 169.

LOGIC PROBLEM 15

Each Bixley child is at least five years old and at most thirteen (introduction), and each collected at least one and at most seven of each type of coin (clue 1). Also by clue 1, the highest amount of money any child could have gathered is seven quarters, six dimes, and five nickels, for a total of $2.60, and the lowest anyone could have collected is one quarter, two dimes, and three nickels, for a total of 60¢. Allison, then, collected either $2.60 or $2.55, and Yvonne collected either 65¢ or 60¢ (clue 8). If Allison had collected $2.60, she'd have seven quarters, six dimes, and five nickels, and if she had collected $2.55 she'd have either seven quarters, six dimes, and four nickels, or seven quarters, five dimes, and six nickels, so Allison collected seven quarters, either five or six dimes, and either four, five, or six nickels. If Yvonne had collected 60¢, she'd have one quarter, two dimes, and three nickels, and if she had collected 65¢, she'd have either one quarter, two dimes, and four nickels, or one quarter, three dimes, and two nickels, so Yvonne collected one quarter, either two or three dimes, and either two, three, or four nickels. Since the seven-year-old got four dimes (clue 7), he or she isn't Brad (clue 6) or Allison or Yvonne (clue 8); he's Mike or Ted. The eight-year-old isn't Allison or Yvonne (clue 5), or Brad (clue 6); he's Mike or Ted. Mike and Ted, then, are the seven- and eight-year-olds, in some order. The one with the fewest nickels is either five or six years old (clue 6), so he or she isn't Mike or Ted, or Brad (clue 6); she is Allison or Yvonne. If she were Allison, she'd have four nickels, so by clue 1, Yvonne would have more than four nickels. This, however, contradicts clue 8. Therefore, the one with the fewest nickels isn't Allison; she's Yvonne. By clue 5, the number of nickels collected by the eight-year-old is more than two and less than four; the eight-year-old, then, collected three nickels, five quarters, and seven dimes. He isn't Mike (clue 4); he's Ted, and Mike is the seven-year-old. Since Yvonne gathered the fewest nickels, she got two of them, and also collected three dimes, for a total of 65¢. By clue 8, Allison collected $2.60, and gathered five nickels and six dimes. Mike didn't collect four nickels (clue 1), so he collected six (clue 4). The Bixley whose age matched the number of dimes collected (clue 3) isn't Brad, who is either ten or twelve (clue 6); she's Allison. Allison, then, is six years old. By clue 6, Yvonne is five, and Brad is ten. Together, Allison, Mike, Ted, and Yvonne collected a total of sixteen nickels and twenty dimes. Since the Bixleys collected at least two more nickels than dimes (clue 2), Brad gathered seven nickels and one dime. The five Bixleys, then, gathered a total of 22 quarters (clue 2), so Brad and Mike collected a total of nine quarters. Mike didn't gather four or six quarters (clue 1); he gathered two or three. If he had gathered two, Brad would have gathered seven. This, however, contradicts clue 1. Therefore, Mike didn't collect two quarters; he got three, and Brad got six. In summary:

Allison, six: five nickels, six dimes, seven quarters
Brad, ten: seven nickels, one dime, six quarters
Mike, seven: six nickels, four dimes, three quarters
Ted, eight: three nickels, seven dimes, five quarters
Yvonne, five: two nickels, three dimes, one quarter

WORD ARITHMETIC

	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1.	L A R G E S T/ B O W
2.	L O N G/ D R E A M S
3.	H E R/ O L D/ W A Y S
4.	M I N D/ B L O W E R
5.	F R O S T E D/ M U G
6.	W A T C H E S/ F O R
7.	R O U G H/ T I M E S
8.	N O R M A L/ S I Z E
9.	S U R E T Y/ B O N D
10.	T U M B L E S/ D R Y
11.	R E P L Y/ T O/ H I M
12.	S T I C K Y/ G L U E
13.	C O M P L A I N T S
14.	I M P E R S O N A L
15.	P O L K A/ M U S I C
16.	M O N A R C H I S T
17.	U N D E R S T O C K
18.	M Y/ C L A R I N E T
19.	E S K I M O/ G A R B
20.	I' M/ V E R Y/ F A S T
21.	J U S T/ O N E/ W A Y
22.	G E T S/ A R O U N D
23.	M A I N/ F O R E S T
24.	P H L E G M A T I C
	(sluggish)
25.	S T Y L E/ O F/ C A P
26.	F L O W C H A R T S
27.	B I G/ A U T H O R S
28.	R E Q U A N T I F Y
29.	U P/ I N/ F L A M E S
30.	V U L G A R I Z E D
31.	S P R I N G/ L A M B
32.	G R A C I O U S L Y
33.	A L G O R I T H M S
	(systematic methods of problem solving)
34.	H Y D R A U L I C S
35.	D E S T R O Y I N G
36.	O U R/ S P A N I E L
37.	R E A L/ S T I C K Y
38.	F L U S H/ D R A I N
39.	K N I T/ J U M P E R
40.	C E D A R/ M O T H S
41.	P R O G N A T H I C
	(having jaws that extend beyond the upper face)
42.	G E R M A N/ T O Y S
43.	F O U G H T/ B A C K
44.	E X- C H A M P I O N
45.	B L U E/ M O N D A Y

WELL, IF YOU HAVEN'T HAD ENOUGH LOGIC PROBLEMS BY NOW...

...All we can say is you'll find **82** of them in the Summer issue of **Dell Favorite Logic Problems**! It's available on April 11.

Don't miss it!

$4.50, U.S. ($5.95, Canada)

DELL PUZZLE MAGAZINES ON SALE IN MARCH AND APRIL

Dell Pocket Fill-In Special April issue, $1.99 ($2.89, Canada)	**March 7**
Dell Crossword Puzzles April issue, $1.49 ($1.99, Canada)	**March 7**
Pocket Crossword Puzzles April issue, $1.49 ($2.19, Canada)	**March 14**
Dell Crossword Special May issue, $3.50 ($4.95, Canada)	**March 21**
Dell Pencil Puzzles and Word Games April issue, $1.99 ($2.79, Canada)	**March 21**
Dell Pencil Puzzles & Word Games Yearbook Plus Cryptograms Spring issue, $2.99 ($3.99, Canada)	**March 21**
Official Pencil Puzzles & Word Games June issue, $1.99 ($2.79, Canada)	**March 28**
Official Crossword Puzzles April issue, $2.50 ($3.50, Canada)	**March 28**
Dell Pocket Word Search May issue, $1.99 ($2.79, Canada)	**March 28**
The Best of Logic Puzzles June issue, $3.50 ($4.95, Canada)	**April 4**
Dell Pocket Fill-In Puzzles May issue, $1.99 ($2.99, Canada)	**April 4**
Best of Dell Crosswords #52, $3.50 ($5.19, Canada)	**April 11**
Dell Crossword Puzzles May issue, $1.49 ($1.99, Canada)	**April 11**
Dell Favorite Logic Problems Special Edition Summer issue, $4.50 ($5.95, Canada)	**April 11**
Dell Word Search Puzzles Mid-May issue, 99¢ ($1.45, Canada)	**April 11**
Easy Fast 'N' Fun Crosswords June issue, $2.50 ($3.50, Canada)	**April 18**
Dell Logic Puzzles June issue, $2.99 ($4.39, Canada)	**April 18**
Pocket Crossword Puzzles May issue, $1.49 ($2.19, Canada)	**April 18**
Dell Crossword Yearbook Summer issue, $2.99 ($3.99, Canada)	**April 25**
Official Crossword Puzzles May issue, $2.50 ($3.50, Canada)	**April 25**
Dell Pencil Puzzles and Word Games May issue, $1.99 ($2.79, Canada)	**April 25**

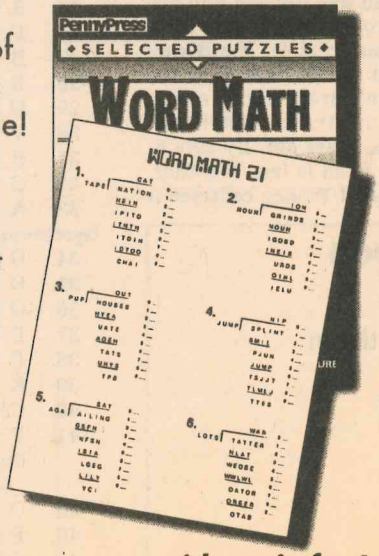
Brand New!

For Word Arithmetic Fans...

WORD MATH!

You'll get over 340 of your favorite puzzles in this full size volume!

We're pleased to offer this 64-page collection for the first time by special arrangement with Penny Press.



Order yours today!

WORD MATH *adds up to pure arithmetic fun!*

Dell Magazines Direct

Suite C, 6 Prowitt Street, Norwalk, CT 06855-1220

☑ **Yes!** Send me _____ copies of Word Math Vol. 1 (WMA01) for just $3.95 plus $1.25 shipping & handling per copy. My payment of $_____ ($5.20 each, U.S. funds) is enclosed.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ ZIP _____

Make checks payable to Dell Magazines Direct. Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery. **CT Residents:** Please pay $5.51 per copy to include state sales tax. **Outside USA:** Add an additional $2 (U.S. funds) to your total order for postage. This offer expires 12/31/00. 020-CLWRL2

Get a Degree at Home

57 Ways to Help You Qualify for the Job You Want

The decision to invest your time, energy, and money in preparing for a new career is one of the most important decisions you will ever make. It can offer you the chance to qualify for the job you want...more money, more prestige, and a better life.

At Harcourt Learning Direct we've spent more than one hundred years training people for exciting, profitable careers. From our beginnings in 1890, we have become a world leader in training for business, industry, science, and technology. In fact, the Harcourt training method has been so successful that over 11,000,000 students have enrolled with us. In addition, nearly 2,000 American corporations — including General Electric, IBM, Mobil, General Motors, Ford*, and many others — have used the Harcourt training method for their employees.

**These companies have chosen Harcourt to train their employees. It does not imply an endorsement.*

You Learn From Specialists

The Harcourt headquarters in Scranton, Pennsylvania, houses a staff of experienced educators, consultants, administrators, and instructors who are specialists in at-home training. Rather than learning from just one professor, you learn through a system that combines the best skills of many people. The staff guides you and offers helpful suggestions as needed. Easy-to-check tests are included throughout the program so you can see your own progress. And to ensure that you have a complete understanding of the material, Harcourt — like many colleges — uses "open-book" exams that let you refer to your texts and apply what you've learned... not just give memorized answers.

Self-Paced Individualized Instruction

The Harcourt program offers you the most personalized education available. Choose either a program leading to a Degree or one leading to a Career Diploma. Train for an entry-level job or continue your studies and develop supervisory skills. You study at home in your spare time...go as fast or slow as you want. You waste no time traveling to and from class. And Harcourt lessons are easy to understand because they're complete with drawings, diagrams, and photographs. Tools, calculators, electronic instruments, drawing materials, fabric swatches, reference books...professional-quality learning materials you'll use to complete your training are included with your program at no extra cost.

You Can Get a Career Diploma That Could Change Your Life

Statistics show that specialized career training has helped thousands of men and women make more money, get better jobs, even start whole new careers. Compare your present salary with the money you could be making in any of the careers listed in the coupon. And it's not the money alone that's important! Being around people you like, doing something you really enjoy, feeling successful in your career...all these can make a big difference in your entire outlook on life.

Or Get Your Degree Without Attending College

Now a Degree can be yours...and you never have to set foot on a college campus. You study the same subjects taught at major colleges and universities, yet never have to wait in lines or worry that a class is full. And if you have already completed some college classes, we may be able to give you advanced standing. Find out more. Send for full information on the Degree program of your choice.

Harcourt Learning Direct

Dept. AEJS30S
925 Oak Street
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18515-0700

Please send me free facts and full information on how I can train at home for the career I have chosen. No obligation. **CHECK ONE BOX ONLY.**

ASSOCIATE IN SPECIALIZED BUSINESS DEGREE PROGRAMS

- ☐ 60 Business Management
- ☐ 61 Accounting
- ☐ 81 Business Management with option in Finance
- ☐ 80 Business Management with option in Marketing
- ☐ 64 Applied Computer Science

ASSOCIATE IN SPECIALIZED TECHNOLOGY DEGREE PROGRAMS

- ☐ 62 Mechanical Engineering Technology
- ☐ 63 Civil Engineering Technology
- ☐ 65 Electrical Engineering Technology
- ☐ 67 Electronics Technology

292

CAREER DIPLOMA PROGRAMS

- ☐ 38 PC Specialist
- ☐ 390 Bookkeeping
- ☐ 27 PC Repair
- ☐ 44 A+® Cert. Test Prep.*
- ☐ 53 Desktop Publishing & Design
- ☐ 43 PC Fundamentals*
- ☐ 07 High School
- ☐ 59 Catering/Gourmet Cooking
- ☐ 146 Physical Therapy Aide
- ☐ 23 Medical Office Assistant
- ☐ 24 Dental Assistant
- ☐ 19 Bartender
- ☐ 04 Auto Repair Technician
- ☐ 03 Child Day Care Management
- ☐ 35 Travel Agent
- ☐ 05 Hotel/Restaurant Mgmt.
- ☐ 85 Drafting
- ☐ 54 AutoCAD®
- ☐ 88 Veterinary Assistant
- ☐ 56 Pet Groomer
- ☐ 14 Air Conditioning and Refrigeration
- ☐ 06 Electrician
- ☐ 32 Artist
- ☐ 70 Small Business Management
- ☐ 12 Interior Decorator
- ☐ 22 Wildlife/Forestry Conservation
- ☐ 25 Gunsmith
- ☐ 33 Motorcycle Repair Technician
- ☐ 94 Fitness & Nutrition
- ☐ 87 TV/VCR Repair
- ☐ 03 Child Day Care Management
- ☐ 08 Legal Assistant
- ☐ 40 Photographer
- ☐ 76 Freelance Writer
- ☐ 30 Floral Design
- ☐ 26 Teacher Aide
- ☐ 15 Home Inspector
- ☐ 39 Medical Transcriptionist
- ☐ 84 Pharmacy Technician
- ☐ 31 Professional Locksmithing
- ☐ 83 Web Page Designer
- ☐ 58 Private Investigator
- ☐ 89 Small Engine Repair

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

- ☐ 01 Programming in BASIC
- ☐ 37 Visual Basic®
- ☐ 36 Visual C++®
- ☐ 82 Java®
- ☐ 69 COBOL*

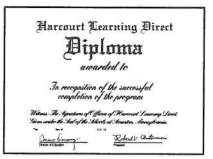
*Certificate Programs

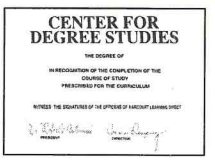
Name_____ **Age**_____

Street_____ **Apt. #**_____

City/State_____ **Zip**_____

Phone (**)**_____


Harcourt Learning Direct
Diploma
awarded to
In recognition of the successful completion of the program


CENTER FOR DEGREE STUDIES
THE DEGREE OF
IN RECOGNITION OF THE COMPLETION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY PRESCRIBED FOR THE CURRICULUM
WITNESS THE SIGNATURES OF THE OFFICERS OF HARCOURT LEARNING DIRECT

MAIL COUPON TODAY!

CALL TOLL FREE

1-800-572-1685

ext. 1224

Call anytime, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Or Mail Coupon Today!

www.harcourt-learning.com

7 LOGIC MAGAZINES JUST $6.95!

Get a great assortment of seven Dell logic puzzle magazines for only $6.95. ***You save $17.00 off the regular price!***

We'd like you to see firsthand the outstanding quality and value of our puzzle magazines. Try them at this low introductory price and then look for your favorites at your local store.

To get *your* Dell Logic Puzzles Value Pack, just fill out the money-saving coupon below and mail today!

Great Puzzles at a Low Introductory Price!

YES! Please send me the **Dell Logic Puzzles Value Pack** I've selected below.

☐ **7 MAGAZINES** - just $6.95 plus $2 shipping & handling. My payment of $8.95 is enclosed. **I save $17.00!** (LDPK07)

DOUBLE MY FUN!

☐ **14 MAGAZINES** - just $12.95 plus $3 shipping & handling. My payment of $15.95 is enclosed. **I save $36.00!** (LDPK14)

MAIL TO: **DELL MAGAZINES DIRECT**
6 Prowitt St, Suite DVP
Norwalk, CT 06855-1220

Name _____
(Please Print)

Address _____

City _____

State _____ ZIP _____

Please make check or money order payable to Dell Magazines Direct. Magazines are back issues shipped together in one package. To keep prices low we cannot make custom orders. Please allow 8 weeks for delivery. Add $3 additional postage for delivery outside the U.S.A. Offer expires 12/31/00.

10A-CLPMLL

THE DELL MAGAZINES GUARANTEE

We guarantee 100% satisfaction. If our magazines fail to delight you for any reason, return them to us and we'll send you a full and immediate refund.